

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

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It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

SMILEY, LEWIS FRANCIS

LEWIS FRANCIS SMILEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born January 4, 1851, at Shermansdale, Pennsylvania, son of John and Sarah Smiley. He received his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College, graduating in 1875. Since graduation he has practiced in Philadelphia. From 1876 until 1880 he was resident physician at the Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

King Vol 1V

DR. LEWIS F. SMILEY

Funeral of Philadelphia Physician Tomorrow at Chambersburg

Dr. Lewis F. Smiley, of this city, who died at the home of his brother, at Chambersburg, Saturday, will be buried at that place tomorrow.

Dr. Smiley, who was sixty-nine, lived at 117 N. 11th st., in which neighborhood he had practiced medicine forty years. He gave up his practice in March on account of illness. He was born in Shermansdale, Pa., the son of the Rev. John M. Smiley, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1875. He was a deacon of the Fourth Baptist Church for over twenty years and was active in charitable enterprises.

died June 12, 1920

DR. L. F. SMILEY,
1106 ARCH ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

4/14/98

Dear Sir.

I am unable to give you the
information which you desire as
I did not take charge of the
Dispensary until 1876. I am
very sorry

Yours Sincerely.
L. F. Smiley

J. L. Bradford M.D.
Phila
Pa.

SMITH, ALBERT GOODIN

SMITH, ALBERT GOODIN, M.D., of Louisville, Kentucky, was born in Monroe, Jefferson Township, Indiana, May 9, 1836.

When about six years of age he attended a district school three months in summer and three in winter until twelve years of age, when he was put to plowing, being raised on a farm. He then attended school only in winter after work was done, until about seventeen, then went no more.

Albert continued farming until January 21, 1862, when he was kicked by a horse on the knee joint and was confined closely to his room for about three years. He then was able to go out some, being on crutches six years, not walking without a cane, brace, or something else, for nine years. Then he was treated by a magnetic healer, a lay member, and has been able to walk reasonably well since. He lost fourteen years financially with the limb.

The Doctor was induced in the summer of 1865, through the persistent urging of a friend, to begin reading some works on Homœopathy. He bought medicines and used and prescribed them when cases presented, and quite successfully, too. In the autumn of 1875 he commenced reading medicine. Two years were spent with B. B. Blair, M.D., allopath, in Bryantsburg, Indiana, a village one and a half miles away, returning home at night, and one with J. G. Hutchingson, M.D., homœopath, of Madison, Indiana, going once a week to recite. Albert entered Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1877, and graduated therefrom February 26, 1879.

Dr. Smith located at North Vernon, Ind., first; was there one season and then went to Kokomo, Indiana, in December, 1879, remaining until September, 1882. He then removed to Louisville, Kentucky, with less than forty dollars in money. The Doctor is strictly Hahnemannian in practice, using the single remedy and minimum dose. But as there is no one else that practices it in Louisville, it is hard to convince the people that it is sufficient to cure, until they can be induced to try it, and that is hard to do unless one has money as a

drawing card or attraction. The south is a hard place to practice homœopathy.

Dr. Smith was married to Mrs. Annie Foote, widow of Virginia Foote, M.D., of Meade county, Kentucky, on April 8, 1889, and as yet has no children.

It should have been stated that when first able to do any work at all, he found that all he had ever made was paid in doctor's bills, medicines, living expenses, etc. He paid the last twenty-five dollars he had to learn photography, but found that he could not do the work, and returned to reading medicine. Then he had to borrow to start professionally. The Doctor has made about ten thousand prescriptions and only lost thirty patients. Most of them of old age, a few infants and some chronic cases.

ALBERT GOODIN SMITH, Louisville, Kentucky, was born May 9, 1836, in Monroe township, Jefferson county, Indiana, son of John and Eliza Goodin Smith. His great-great-grandfather was an English army officer, who emigrated to Holland and married a native of that country. His great-grandmother married an Austrian army surgeon, who, on coming to America, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the family has remained in each generation until that of the father of Albert Goodin Smith, who went west in 1820 and settled in Indiana. The early schooling of Dr. Smith was such as is commonly acquired by boys on a farm who can study only during the months when there are no farm duties to take up their time. In 1862 he was injured by the kick of a horse and confined to the house, so had leisure for reading, which he directed to homeopathy. In 1877 he entered Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, whence he graduated in 1879. In October, 1878, he located at North Vernon, Indiana, where he practiced, with the exception of the time he spent at college, until December, 1879, when he located at Kokomo, Indiana, where he remained until September, 1882, when he removed to Louisville, where he practiced until September 11, 1904. In July, 1898, he was elected to the chair of clinical medicine and theory and practice in Dunham Medical College, but, owing to an injury to the hip, he was confined to the house for more than two years, hence could not enter upon his duties. He is a member of Clay

Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, of Louisville. Dr. Smith married, April 8, 1889, Annie M. Woolfolk-Foote.

King Vol IV

Smith, who, throughout his life, with his faith and enthusiasm growing with his years, Dr. Goodin would highly appreciate the pleasure and profit to be derived from a membership in one of these Homeopathic Medical Societies, but circumstances have prevented him from attending their meetings, and therefore he never became a member.

W. H. SMITH, JOSHUA ALBANS, M.D., of Danvers, South Carolina, was born in Turner, Maine, Jan. 27, 1849.

His father, a farmer, was a member of the Methodist Church, and he was educated by the Methodist ministers, who also informed him he would not be able to collect his bills, so he learned the carpenter's trade.

At the age of thirty-two he became dissatisfied with the business and bought a small machine shop which he carried on some eight years when his health failed him. He went south, first to Kentucky, and entered in Maine where his health again failed him. He again went south and returned only to release again that his life was failing. He then decided to make the south a permanent residence. He went to Danvers, South Carolina, to "Jesse Howell," bought a case of medicine and "Practical & Domestic Practice," carried on a small machine shop and practiced among his friends in a quiet way and was so successful that in '79 he had more than he could do, with the shop business, so he sold that and then took a course of lectures in '80. As he was not a regular M.D. his practicing excited a great deal of disturbance in the community of any sort on the hotel, where everything else went Democratic, was a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by the community.

All of the time that can be spared from his practice is devoted to the promotion of the welfare of two of our best known institutions, the Homeopathic Medical College of this south, and the A. O. U. W., in both of which he is honored with the highest official positions.

SMITH, ALFRED G

PHYSICIAN ACCUSED BY WIFE

**Recently Married, She Says He Beat
and Otherwise Abused Her**

Dr. Alfred G. Smith, of East Montgomery avenue, was held in \$600 bail for court yesterday by Magistrate Mecleary on complaint of Mrs. Annie B. Smith, his young wife, who charges him with non-support and cruel treatment. The couple have only been married a short time.

Mrs. Smith told the Magistrate that she had been married less than a year to the Doctor, who is a leading physician and a prominent member of Siloam Methodist Episcopal Church, in Kensington. She charged that her husband had beaten her, and that the dissensions between them were due to his attentions to a young woman, who frequently visited his office upon the plea of obtaining professional advice.

Sedgwick, Mar 10 1905

WIFE SPIED ON HIS PATIENTS; PHYSICIAN GETS A DIVORCE

Kensington Doctor After Separation of Seven Years, Tells Marital Troubles to Jury—Furniture Carted Away

AFTER paying a weekly maintenance for seven years to the wife with whom he lived only five months after their marriage, Dr. Alfred G. Smith, a prominent physician of Kensington, procured a divorce on the ground of desertion.

The case was tried before a jury in Judge McMichael's court, and in spite of the fact that the principals had not known each other as husband and wife for a long period, the evidence produced to show the disposition of the woman proved, often laughably, that "time cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite variety."

Her suspicion of the doctor's patients and the consequent strain upon his patience started a mutual lack of sympathy and understanding, which was manifest in startling fashion one day in February, 1905. During the doctor's absence the wife had a teamster's wagon back up at the door of their home, 1191 East Montgomery avenue, and removed the family possessions.

The return of the doctor, according to the evidence, was to a house "sans" wife, "sans" most of the furniture, but not "sans" promise of future troubles.

On September 14, 1904, the marriage took place in the parlor of the home now occupied by the doctor on Montgomery avenue. The wife was at that time 27 and he 26. A graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, he had settled in the Kensington district and had built up a comfortable practice. According to the evidence produced by both sides, honeymoon harmony soon gave way to discord.

One witness, a friend of the doctor, and a patient, came in to find the wife of a few months looking through the keyhole of his office. This she herself admitted to have occurred on another occasion, when, she declared, she had seen the physician hugging a young woman. The young woman in question was summoned as a witness and denied the wife's accusation.

Dragged About by Hair, She Says

The wife maintained that on one occasion her husband threatened to chloroform her. She said that she had been dragged about by the hair, sworn at, and one cold night locked out.

Other witnesses during cross-examination testified that the woman had on occasions driven her husband to tears over his marital difficulties. All attempts at reconciliation failed, and the picture of the moving van at the front door, while the doctor was absent, closed the scenario of their short married life. The wife went to live with her people, at 2531 East Dauphin street, and the husband continued his practice in Kensington.

Amusing and often almost hilarious scenes succeeded certain questions put to the physician by Attorney Henry J.

Scott, who represented Mrs. Smith. Taking up the removal of the furniture, the lawyer asked:

"Now, tell us, will you, doctor, just what she didn't take. Refresh your memory."

"Do you want me to be very specific?" inquired the physician.

"Yes; be specific," from Attorney Scott. "Well, then, I know that she didn't take the range and the bathtub and the table," retorted Doctor Smith.

In his final speech to the jury Attorney Scott asked the twelve "good men and true" how they could conscientiously give the man a divorce from the woman on the evidence, and go home and face their wives.

Warns Jury Not to Fear Wives

Attorney Frank R. Donahue reminded the jury that they were deciding the case on its merits, and not on the basis of the possible conduct of their wives.

Doctor Smith, following the decision by the jury, which was out only a little over an hour, said: "I have been fighting for my freedom for seven years, and I am glad to have won it at last. I was tired of being a husband only in name, and of paying out a weekly maintenance which I could ill afford to do."

Doctor Smith would not possess anything that his wife had given him as a keepsake. He returned to her a silver-mounted comb and brush, from which he had dug out the initials.

"I shouldn't have done that," he said, ruefully, "but I was sore."

Among his patients and friends Doctor Smith is known as an artist and photographer of some note. His home is decorated throughout with his paintings in oil and watercolor, as well as photographic enlargements.

AN, PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1912

3



Mrs. Alfred G. Smith



Dr. Alfred G. Smith

SEVEN YEARS APART; DIVORCED

Dr. Alfred G. Smith, a prominent Kensington physician, yesterday obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion. His wife lived with him a little more than five months after their marriage in 1904. Doctor Smith is well known to residents of the northeast section as an artist. He paints in oils and water color.



SMITH, AMOS BIRD, M. D., of Geneva, Ontario county, N. Y., was born in Hector, Tompkins county, N. Y., October 1st, 1819. His father was the late Hon. Caleb Smith, for many years a county Judge, and highly respected for his great moral worth, and integrity and Christian usefulness.

His academic and collegiate studies were pursued at Lima, N. Y. Under the direction of his brother, Dr. Horace Smith, and of his brother-in-law, Dr. C. P. Farlin, he commenced to read medicine; and after two courses of lectures at the Medical College in Geneva, received his diploma in the winter of 1844-'45. In the year following he enjoyed for one term the advantages of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, of the Hospital, and of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. For seven years he was a medical practitioner in Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., where his business became so extensive, and the exposure in all states of the weather so great, as to seriously undermine his health, and render necessary a change of field. After the first five years of his residence in Ovid, he was constrained to renounce the allopathic, and to adopt as preferable, the homœopathic theory of medicine, which he has since practised with increasing satisfaction and advantage.

Soon after leaving Ovid, he visited Clifton Springs, N. Y., where Dr. Henry Foster had established a water cure, and by whom he was invited to remain, and to become a partner in business. This offer was not accepted; but in 1853, Dr. Smith, in connection with his brother, Dr. Horace Smith, established the Hygienic Institute in Geneva, N. Y., and of this, since 1855, he has had the exclusive charge, although his practice has not been confined to it. In the conduct of this flourishing institution, and in family practice, he makes it a prominent object to interest his patients in the laws of health, and thus to enable them, as far as possible, to render medical service unnecessary. Frequent lectures are delivered by him in the institute on hygiene with this object in view, and also upon cognate subjects. In the treatment of patients, he relies

not only upon homœopathic remedies, but upon a careful adaptation of diet to the condition of the patient, and upon the use of various forms of exercise, voluntary and involuntary, according to the "Swedish movement" practice. He makes frequent use of electric baths, and of the galvanic battery in local applications.

Dr. Smith has for several years applied himself closely to the study of the best modes of ventilating and warming houses, as being most intimately related to the health of the community. Quite recently he has adopted the method which he has devised as the result of much study and of numerous experiments with a model, and for which he has obtained a patent. He heats his establishment by a steam apparatus of his own contriving, and a large part of the cooking is performed by steam. He has given so much and so close investigation to the subject of alimentation, and hygiene generally, embracing the kinds of food and mode of preparation, and ventilation and heating, the treatment of tumors, etc., that we regret we are not able to give to these more than a passing notice. The services he has rendered in this department have been invaluable to the profession and the public. It is his intention to publish, as soon as time will permit, an account of his improved system of ventilation and house warming.

In the "Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy" for 1872, an able paper from his pen appears, on "Uterine and Ovarian Tumors—their Causes, and the Principles of their Cure, Generically and Specifically considered."

Among his other inventions is a self-feeding boiler, for which he recently secured a patent. He has one in operation in his institute, in addition to a steam radiator and steam oven, and hopes, as soon as his time will permit, to publish a description of it, with a statement of its nature and advantages on the side of health and economy.

The ruling motive of Dr. Smith in all his practice and influences, is to do good as a Christian Physician, rather than to advance his own pecuniary interests.

SMITH, ANDREW D., M.D., of Angola, Indiana, was born in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, August 13, 1842.

At the age of seventeen he commenced an academic course at Macedon Centre, Wayne county, New York. Afterward studied medicine with Dr. Whitcomb of the same place, intending to take lectures in '62 and '63 but his father's health failing he had to go home, where he remained until after the death of both parents, which occurred in Coldwater, Michigan. Working on the farm in summer and teaching school in the winter, yet never giving up his love of medicine and studying as opportunity presented, always looking forward to the time when he could attend lectures. He was married in the winter of 1866 to Miss Emma A. Cripp of Brighton, Michigan.

In 1876 he formed a partnership with Cyrus Mather, M.D., at Parshallville, Michigan, for the practice of medicine which lasted one year. It was during this year that he commenced the study of Homœopathy, and to practice it on the "sly." Soon his beloved allopathic brethren found it out and requested him to leave the stuff alone, saying he was all right now, and if he dabbled in that nonsense it would not be as well for him. He afterward went by himself and used Homœopathy almost entirely. He took one course of lectures in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, then finished a three years' course in the Cleveland Medical College, graduating in 1892, aged forty-nine years, and is triumphant at last a full-grown Homœopath.

SMITH, ARTHUR ALBERT

ARTHUR ALBERT SMITH, Berea, Ohio, was born in that place, July 8, 1871; literary education, Baldwin University; graduated from Cleveland Medical College, 1896; from Western Reserve Dental College, 1903; ex-health officer and town physician.

SMITH, ARTHUR BARR

ARTHUR BARR SMITH, Springfield, Ohio, was born in that city, October 14, 1872; literary education, Wittenberg College; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1897; police surgeon, Springfield, since 1899; founder of Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity.

SMITH, ASA D

Dr. Asa D. Smith.

Dr. Asa D. Smith was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and was well known to a large number of the older practitioners in and about Boston. His sudden and somewhat unexpected death has brought many expressions of appreciation and sympathy from a large number of friends. The Boston Globe of November 26 contained a very appreciative notice of his work, which we quote:—

"Dr. Asa D. Smith died suddenly yesterday morning while sitting in a chair in his home at 1623 Dorchester Avenue. He had been ill from heart trouble for about six weeks. He was one of the best-known physicians in Dorchester.

Dr. Smith was born in Needham, November 17, 1835. He was graduated from the Needham Grammar School and the French Academy at Waltham. Then the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in the 16th Massachusetts Regiment, May 7, 1861. The regiment went into camp at Watertown in preparation for its movement to the front.

He was in the battle of Glendale, before Richmond, June 30, 1862. He was wounded there, a fragment of a shell striking him in the face and seriously injuring his lower jaw. He recovered from his wound and later took part in the battle of Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Seven Pines and others. He was discharged from the Army as a corporal of Co. K, 16th Massachusetts Regiment, and came back to his home in Needham.

For a while he engaged in the shoe business, and later was appointed a member of the old State Constabulary, which was the forerunner of the present State detective force. He moved to Boston in 1870. He entered Boston University Medical School in 1875 and was graduated in 1878. While studying in the University he was for a time an employe at the Boston Custom House as an inspector, retaining his position until 1877.

After graduation he took up practice in South Boston. He was widely known there and his practice was large. In 1901 he moved to Dorchester, where he has since been in active work as a physician.

Dr. Smith was a member of Dahlgren Post 2, G. A. R., of South Boston. He was also a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He was a trustee of the Dahlgren Memorial fund and a member of the Hooker Association and of the 16th Massachusetts Regiment Association.

On January 20, 1866, he married Miss Abbie L. Newhall of Needham, who survives him. There were six children, five of whom survive him. They are Asa N., George Homer, Annie Louise, William Wallace and Effie N. Smith."

N E Med Gaz Jan 1912

SMITH, CARROLL DUNHAM

Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy

[Established 1844.]

33 West Twenty-Fourth Street.

New York, Apr. 8, 1902.

T. L. Bradford, M. D.,

1862 Frankfort Ave., Phila., Pa.,

Dear Doctor:-

I send you by mail to-day a number of photographs of physicians which you may or may not find useful. These were used in making the group of the members of the American Institute some years ago and Father afterwards soaked them off from the big card on which they were pasted. It seems as though they might be of some use to somebody.

Yours truly,

Carroll Dunham Smith

Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy

[Established 1844.]

33 West Twenty-Fourth Street.

New York, Oct. 30, 1901.

T. L. Bradford, M. D.,

1862 Frankfort Ave., Phila., Pa.,

Dear Doctor:-

I send you by registered mail some photographs of Hahnemann which we find among my father's papers. I do not know whether they belong to you or whether you had presented them to him but in either case you are more likely than any one else to appreciate them or know of some who would. Father had a number of indices of things homœopathic, among them a personal index to the transactions of the American Institute. I do not know what we shall do with these but as he spent a great deal of time in their ^{compilation} ~~complication~~ I am anxious to place them where they will do the most good. We have also two large plaster busts of Hahnemann made from David's bust and also the working model of the figure of the Hahnemann Monument. While I do not want to give these away I should be glad to loan one or all of them to some institution that would like them. Father's library we shall send to the New York Public Library in accordance with his wish.

Yours truly,

Carroll Dunham Smith



SMITH, C. CARLETON, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 27th, 1833.

After receiving a good education, he was left to his own resources, and thence forward was obliged to fight the rest of life's battles himself. Those who were most interested in the young man's future welfare, but who in their eagerness failed to observe the bent of his mind, endeavored to give him a mercantile education. But this proved a lamentable failure. The great taste for medicine, which he displayed at a remarkably early period of life, now asserted itself more strongly than ever, despite the bundles and boxes with which he was surrounded in his new capacity.

Instead of applying himself to the task of fathoming the mysteries of the dry-goods trade, he was silently engaged in gathering around him the various standard medical works of that day, and studying them carefully, as opportunity offered.

Having thus, as far as his limited means would allow, gained a considerable insight into medical literature, he turned his attention to a full and impartial examination of the peculiar doctrines of Hahnemann. After careful deliberation he promptly decided in favor of homeopathy; but this was only the beginning, as he was obliged to carve out his own way, step by step, surrounded by the

many trials and difficulties incident to student-life. But nothing daunted, and encouraged and counselled by his faithful wife, who stood bravely by him through all, he at last graduated as a homeopathic physician in New York city, receiving the diploma of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, in 1861.

Receiving his degree, without loss of time he located at once in Stamford, Conn., where surrounded by the intelligent and wealthy, he soon built up an enviable reputation as a practitioner, in spite of the strongest opposition. After remaining there for four years, he was desirous of entering a larger field, should opportunity offer, and accordingly left that locality, as well as a host of friends, to take charge by request of the practice of Dr. D. S. Smith, of Chicago, Ills., during his absence in Eu-

rope. While there, he was duly elected Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of that city.

After building up a large practice in the "Garden City" amongst the most influential families, he returned to the East, in 1870, and took up his abode in his native city, where he now holds the position of Professor of Special Pathology and Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

Dr. Smith is an honorary member of the Homoeopathic State Medical Society of Connecticut; and, in March, 1872, he was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Hahnemann Medical Institute of Philadelphia.

He is one of the editors of the *Medical Investigator*, published in Chicago, and has been a constant contributor from the beginning, to the leading homeopathic journals throughout the country. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the homeopathic school.

THE DEATH ROLL

DR. C. CARLETON SMITH.

Dr. C. Carleton Smith, one of the eldest professors of homeopathy in this city, died yesterday afternoon, while the first day's session of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania was in progress. The physician died at his home, 875 N. 20th st., of Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for several months. He had been confined to bed about a week, having spent a part of last summer in Atlantic City.

He bore the reputation of being the foremost consulting homeopathic physician in Philadelphia. He was a strict follower of Hahnemann, and looked with disfavor on the many recent innovations and deviations from the original system of practice.

Dr. Smith came to Philadelphia from Ohio in 1872 to take the chair of special diagnosis at the Hahnemann Medical College. He resigned about two years later.

Since then he has been in practice.

Bulletin Sept 24 1902

SMITH.—On Sept. 23, 1902, Dr. C. CARLETON, SMITH.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, at his late residence, 875 North 20th street. Interment private.

NOTED PHYSICIAN DIES SUDDENLY

Dr. C. Carleton Smith, Homoeo-
path, a Victim of Bright's
Disease.

BORE HIGH REPUTATION

Death Occurs on First Day of
Homoeopathic Medical So-
ciety's Meeting.

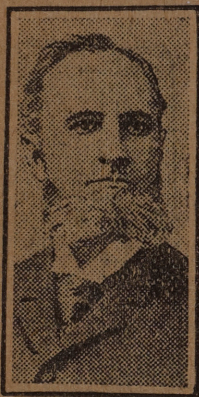
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DR. C. C. SMITH.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY

DR. CHARLES CARLETON SMITH,
who died at his residence, 875 North Twen-
tieth street, last Tuesday in his sixty-sixth
year, was among the strictest interpreters
of the law of homeopathy in the practice
of medicine in this country. He was
born in Philadelphia and graduated from
the New York Homeopathic Medical Col-
lege in 1862. He established himself in
practice in Bridgeport, Conn., and later
removed to Milwaukee. For several years
he was a member of the Faculty of the
Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. In
1871 he accepted a call to the Professor-
ship of Special Pathology and Diagnostics
in the Hahnemann Medical College in
Philadelphia, but four years later resigned
to resume private practice. He is survived
by his widow, who was his second wife.

C. Carleton Smith, M.D., born in Philadelphia, September 27th, 1833, graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1861. He spent some years practicing in Stam-

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 10 A. M.
2 to 4 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.

Philadelphia, *Sept. 1 1881*

Mr. Amos Walton

Dr. C. CARLETON SMITH, M. D., Dr.

875 North Twentieth Street.

*For Professional Services,
as per bill Rendered*

\$ 4.50

Received Payment,

Please give prompt attention & oblige

delphia. He held this chair until the close of the session of 1875-6, when he resigned.

Dr. C. Carleton Smith.

Dr. C. Carleton Smith, one of the oldest and best known homœopathic physicians of Philadelphia, died on September 22 from Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for several months. He went to Philadelphia from Ohio in 1872 to take the chair of special diagnosis at the Hahnemann Medical College, which he resigned two years later to enter the field of general practice.

Med Cent'y Oct 1 1902

3036 mm
C. Carleton Smith, M.D., born in Philadelphia, September 27th, 1833, graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1861. He spent some years practicing in Stamford, Conn., and Chicago, returning to locate in his native city in 1870. While in Chicago he was elected a member of the

faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College in that city, to fill the Chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. On his return to Philadelphia he was elected to fill the Chair of Special Pathology and Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He is a strict follower of Hahnemann's rules, and is a most successful practitioner. W. C.

SMITH, C. CARLETON.—Was born in Philadelphia, September 27, 1833. After receiving a good education he was left to his own resources. His friends endeavored to give him a mercantile education, but the bent of his mind was towards medicine and in his leisure hours he studied medical works. After many trials he graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1861. He located at Stamford, Conn., where he soon built up a good practice. After remaining there for four years he was desirous of entering a larger field, and left that location to take charge of the practice of Dr. D. S. Smith, of Chicago, Ill., during his absence in Europe. While there he was duly elected Professor of Theory and Practice in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He returned East in 1870 and located in Philadelphia. In 1872 he was elected to the Chair of Special Pathology and Diagnostics in Hahnemann College of Philadelphia. He held this chair until the close of the session of 1875-6, when he resigned.

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Dr. C. Carleton Smith, one of the oldest and best known homœopathic physicians of Philadelphia, died on September 22 from Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for several months. He went to Philadelphia from Ohio in 1872 to take the chair of special diagnosis at the Hahnemann Medical College, which he resigned two years later to enter the field of general practice.

Med Cent'y Oct 1 1902

Charles Carleton Smith, 875 North 20th street, Philadelphia, died Sept. 23rd, aged 66. He was born in Philadelphia, and graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1862. He established himself in practice in Bridgeport, Conn., and later removed to Milwaukee. For several years he was a member of the faculty of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. In 1871 he accepted a call to the professorship of Special Pathology and Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, but four years later resigned to resume private practice. He is survived by his widow, who was his second wife.

Dr. Smith was a faithful disciple of Hahnemann, and among the strictest interpreters of the law of similars in the country. He had the reputation of being one of the most helpful in consultation in Philadelphia since Hering and Lippe.

Med Adv Oct 1902

SMITH, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

Among the large number of homoeopathic physicians who are known to the public at large owing to their continuous hard but quiet work among his people may be mentioned as one of the most prominent the subject of this sketch, Doctor Charles H. Smith.

Born in Philadelphia March 22, 1855, he entered early in life the public schools of this city. Graduating from the Central High School in 1873, in the sixty-second class, he immediately commenced the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College.

Taking the three-years' graded course he completed his studies and received his diploma in the Centennial year. Immediately jumping into harness he soon formed about him a large and appreciative class of patients, which has naturally increased from year to year until to-day he stands well up toward the front with a clientele that a much older practitioner may well envy. He married Miss Fannie Getz, daughter of Frank W. Getz, a leading manufacturer of this city.

CHARLES HENRY SMITH, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, son of George and Susanna Wert Smith. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, graduating, A. M., from the Central High School, and then took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, graduating in 1876 with the degree of M. D. He is engaged in general practice in Philadelphia, and is a member of the Germantown Medical Club.

King Vol 1V

SMITH, CHESTER

Am Inst Hom CHESTER SMITH, M. D. 1904

Dr. Smith was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1831; he graduated from the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland in 1859, and at once began practice in Portland, Mich., where he lived and worked until his last sickness; in 1857 he married Miss Debora Lockward; after her death he married Miss Mary A. Murphy, in 1863, and after her death he married Miss Vera E. Stilson, May 19, 1903, who, with three sons and one daughter, survives him.

The doctor was for many years a Deacon in the Baptist church, was Master of his Masonic Lodge and High Priest of the Chapter; he was a member of the School Board for a number of years and had been a member of the City Council; he was Health Officer for some time.

The doctor had a large and lucrative practice and was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends; he was buried with Masonic honors.

The doctor joined the Institute in 1873 and became a senior in 1898; he was also a member of the Michigan State Society.

The doctor died Jan. 2, 1904, after five days' sickness with cerebral hemorrhage. G. D. A.

Name in full

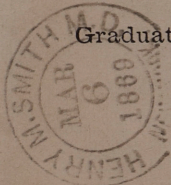
Chester Smith M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Portland Lonia Co, Mich

Graduate (or Licensee) of

Western Homœopathic College



HahnMo
Feb 1904

CHESTER SMITH, M.D., a graduate of the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland in 1859, died from paralysis at his home in Portland, Mich., on January 2d, aged 72 years.



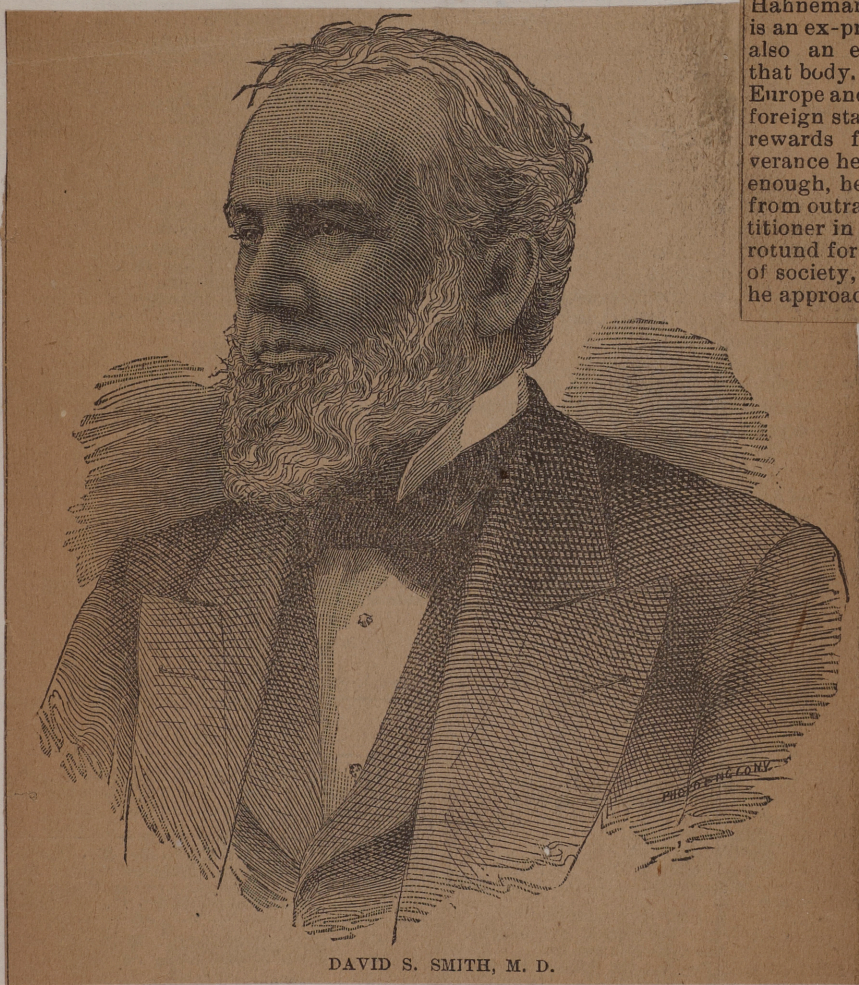
MITH, DAVID S., M. D., of Chicago, Ills., is a native of Camden, N. J., and was born on April 28th, 1816. His father, Isaac Smith, Esq., was one of the earliest settlers of that city, where he was held in high esteem.

After obtaining the ordinary school advantages, the subject of this notice commenced the study of medicine in 1832, under the direction of Dr. Isaac S. Mulford, an eminent physician in Camden. Having attended three courses of medical lectures in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, he graduated with honor in 1836, and went to Chicago. In the spring of 1843, upon a careful examination, he adopted the homœopathic system of medicine. A few years later he observed a thorough demonstration of its efficiency in the cure of scarlatina and cholera. In 1855, he was instrumental in procuring from the legislature a charter for the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, and was elected its first President; a position he worthily filled for ten successive years. He aided in the inauguration of the State Society, and served as its President during several sessions. Of the American Institute of Homœopathy he has been President, Secretary, and Treasurer. During one session before leaving for Europe, he filled with acceptance the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and is now Emeritus Professor in that department in the College in Chicago.

In every position he has filled, Dr. Smith has evinced strict integrity and a highly practical mind, and has won respect and confidence. He has retired from the more active duties of his profession, and is now called upon to figure in financial circles and to serve as one of the directors of a leading banking institution. He is highly esteemed in social life, and particularly with his numerous friends and acquaintances most familiar with his activity and usefulness in his long professional career.

SKETCH OF DR. D. S. SMITH.

David Sheppard Smith, M. D., of Chicago, whose portrait is herewith given, ranks among the oldest as well as the most popular men of the Institute, and does not object to being called "Father" Smith by many of the members who began their professional careers after he had reached eminence and middle age. Dr. Smith was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816, and is consequently in his seventy-second year. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, in 1836, and at once went to Chicago, which has been his home ever since. He thus enjoys the distinction of being the first to carry homeopathy west of the great lakes. He has long enjoyed high distinction in his profession at home, being the president of the Hahnemann Medical college in Chicago, is an ex-president of the Institute and also an ex-secretary and treasurer of that body. Dr. Smith has traveled in Europe and holds honorary degrees from foreign states. Having reaped bountiful rewards from his industry and perseverance he practices but little now, just enough, he says, to prevent somebody from outranking him as "the oldest practitioner in Chicago." Dr. Smith has a rotund form, a smiling face and is fond of society, especially the ladies, whom he approaches with courtly grace.



DAVID S. SMITH, M. D.

L. M.

DAVID SHEPPARD SMITH, M.D.

DR. DAVID S. SMITH, President of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, died April 29, 1891, aged seventy-five years and one day. David Sheppard Smith was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816. At an early age he showed an unusual fondness for study and received a thorough education. The natural bent of his mind was towards the study of medicine, and when seventeen years old he entered the office of Dr. Isaac S. Mulford. While pursuing his studies under the direction of Dr. Mulford he attended three full terms of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from there in 1836, when twenty years old. He became a resident of Chicago the same year and began the

practice of medicine in accordance with the approved methods of the school in which he had been educated.

In 1837 he returned to Camden on a visit to his parents and was then attracted for the first time to the homœopathic school of medicine. For the next five years he continued in the study of this school and then attached himself to it.

In 1843 Dr. Smith made this announcement, and that was the date of the introduction of homœopathy west of the lakes. His practice increased until he was unable to respond to the demand for his professional services. Other practitioners followed Dr. Smith's example until they represented quite a body in medical circles of Chicago. These men, with Dr. Smith at their head, decided to start a homœopathic college. The charter was granted by the Legislature of 1854-55, and the name given the institution was the Hahnemann Medical College. The charter was drawn up in the law office of Abraham Lincoln.

When the organization of the college was completed, Dr. Smith was chosen as its first President, which position he held until 1871, when Dr. Small was elected to succeed him. Upon the death of Dr. Small, Dr. Smith was again called to the Presidency of the institution and retained it until his death.

In 1856 the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in recognition of his services in behalf of his profession and the homœopathic school of medicine, conferred upon him an honorary degree. In 1857 he was made Secretary of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the year following he was elected President. In 1865 he was again honored by being elected Treasurer of the Institute.

W M

In 1866 he visited Europe, and while there studied the hospitals and colleges of the different nations of the old continent. A year later he returned to Chicago, and with invigorated health, renewed his extensive practice of his profession.

In the Presidential campaign of 1888, Dr. Smith was one of the organizers of "The Old Tippecanoe Club," and was elected as the President of it. He was a member of the Union League and of the Sunset Club. The year following his arrival in Chicago he returned to Salem and married Miss Rebecca Anne Dennis, and two years ago they celebrated their golden wedding. Two of their four children grew to womanhood and both are married.

Hahn Mo June 1891

Med Adv

IN MEMORIAM.

May 1891

DAVID SHEPPARD SMITH, M. D., president of Hahnemann Medical College, died April 29th, of angina pectoris, aged 75. He was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816; studied medicine in Philadelphia and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, in 1836, when 20 years of age, and soon after settled in Chicago. In 1837 he married Miss Rebecca A. Dennis, of New York, and four children were born to them, two of whom survive him. In 1840 he began to investigate, and in 1842 adopted and began the practice of Homeopathy in Chicago, the first homeopath west of the lakes, from which he received the well-earned title of "Father of Homeopathy" in the West. In 1854, assisted by Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Hoyne, he obtained the charter of Hahnemann Medical College and was its first president. In 1858 he was elected president of the American Institute, and in 1865 its treasurer, and no member ever took a more active interest in its welfare. He was an honest, patriotic, progressive, public-spirited man, of sterling integrity, a sincere Christian, with a large circle of friends both in and out of the profession. He attained an oft expressed wish to outlive his seventy-fifth birthday and died the day after.

Son of Isaac and Elizabeth Smith# was born in Camden, N.J. April 28, 1816. He was prepared for his profession at Jefferson med. coll. Phila. whence he was grad. in March, 1836. He began practice at Chicago in 1836. Was an allopath from 1836 to 1843 when after dispensing hom. med. for six years he became an avowed homoeopath. Dr Smith has filled many positions in the medical societies in his profession and has the honor of being the pioneer of homoeopathy in the West. Has been pres. sec. & treas. of Am. Inst. Hom. was 1st pres. of Ill. state hom. soc. 1st pres. of Hahnemann med. col. of Chicago. Member of Am. Inst. Hom. Ill. State Soc. Clin. Soc. o Hahnemann College (J.C.M.)

DR. D. S. SMITH.

David Sheppard Smith, M. D., of Chicago, president of Hahnemann Medical college, and the pioneer homeopath of the northwest, died April 29, of Angina pectoris, aged seventy-five. The death of Dr. Smith removes the last one of the old line that were identified with the introduction of homeopathy in the west. He was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816. He studied medicine in Philadelphia and graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1836, when only twenty years of age, located in Chicago the same year. Within a few years he began to investigate homeopathy, and adopted the practice in 1842, being the first homeopathic practitioner west of the lakes. Dr. Smith delighted in dwelling upon the scenes of their early days, and many happy hours the writer has spent listening to these interesting rehearsals. In 1854 he assisted in organizing the Hahnemann College and was its first president. In 1858 he was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has in various other ways been honored by the profession. Of late years he has not engaged in active work, but his energies were not abated, and his genial companionship, and consistent christian life were characteristic to the end. His loss will be most deeply felt by those whose love for him has been the outgrowth of many years of social and professional intimacy.

N W J1 Hom June 1891

DAVID S. SMITH., M. D.

The subject of this sketch has, we think, justly won for himself the title of the "Father of Western Homœopathy," and as such deserves more than a passing notice.

David Sheppard Smith was born in Camden, New Jersey, on the 28th of April, 1816, and has just passed his 70th birthday. His father, Isaac Smith, was a native of Salem County, New Jersey. His mother's family name was Wheaton, the family being of direct Welsh derivation. His parents were both noted for great force of character, and gave the son a good send-off in life in physique and an excellent youthful training. To his mother especially was he indebted for instruction in youth. His early ambition was for a high mental culture. While little more than a youth he evinced a strong inclination to study the healing art, and at the age of seventeen, as a student of medicine, entered the office of Dr. Isaac S. Mulford. He attended three full terms of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, then, as it is now, one of the very foremost medical schools on the continent, and graduated from that institution in 1836.

Armed with his diploma he now looked about for a field of practice, and soon determined to settle in the West. The point chosen was Chicago, then a small town on the prairie, depending for company, defense and supplies on the gov-

ernment outposts of Fort Dearborn, and there, when only twenty years of age, he pitched his tent.

In 1837 he returned to Camden to enjoy a visit to his parents (and, as will be seen, for other important reasons). This visit was the occasion of his first examination of the then novel doctrines of Homœopathy. He became so deeply interested in the subject that he determined to give it a thorough investigation. To this end he bought all the books he could find (homœopathic books were rare in 1837) relating to the doctrines and tenets of Hahnemann, and carefully studied them, and cautiously experimented with the new and novel system. Removing for a period to Joliet, he there pursued the study of Homœopathy assiduously. Soon after his return from that place his first born

was taken sick, and the case not yielding to allopathic treatment, a successful resort was had to Homœopathy. Thus, the clinical experiment—the true test of any system of therapeutics—dates the actual establishment of Dr. Smith's confidence in the doctrines of Hahnemann. In 1842 he returned to Chicago, where he retained the old form of practice but for a few months, becoming, though meeting with the average success in his treatment of cases according to the old system, more and more dissatisfied with it. In 1843 he went East on business, and while there procured more works on Homœopathy. On his return to Chicago he fully adopted the new system in his practice, and was the first to introduce it west of the great lakes. It grew rapidly in favor, and soon Dr. Smith had more calls for his professional services than he could possibly respond to. Other homœopathic practitioners were attracted to his side, and soon the advocates of the new school of medicine formed a medical body whose power has kept pace with other great factors in the development of the western metropolis. He has therefore been closely identified with Chicago from its early and unpromising infancy to its present giant proportions.

The ranking physician of both schools of practice in Chicago, he procured from the Illinois Legislature of 1854-55 the charter of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. The original draft of this charter Dr. Smith wrote in the law office of Abraham Lincoln.

From its commencement Dr. Smith has held the position of president of the board of trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College. In recognition of his eminent ability and services, an honorary degree was conferred on him in 1856 by the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland. In 1857 he was elected general secretary of the American Institute; in 1858 was chosen its president, and, in 1865, treasurer of this national association.

In 1866, he was compelled for a time to relinquish his immense and exacting practice and seek much needed rest in a visit to Europe, whence he returned with renewed health. While there he studied the hospitals and colleges with keen observation, receiving the friendliest attentions and marks of distinguished consideration from men of learning and eminence. In 1867 he returned to Chicago in full possession of health, to enjoy the friendship and esteem of his medical *confrères*, which a laborious and honorable professional career alone can win.

He was married in 1837 to Miss Rebecca A. Dennis, of Salem N. J. The marriage has been blessed with four children, two of which survive, the eldest, Mrs. Whitehead, wife of Major F. F. Whitehead, of the Army, at present stationed at New Orleans; the other, Caroline, the wife of J. L. Ely, of New York city. Dr. Smith is a man of deep religious convictions, and an attendant on the worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of sterling integrity, unflinching uprightness, he has done much to build up and sustain the banner of Similia in the West, and long may he live to enjoy the reward of genial nature, indefatigable industry and generous hospitality.

Advance June 1886

Dr. David S. Smith, president of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, died April 27th. Impressive funeral services were held on Saturday May 2d, over the re-

mains, at his late home, 1255 Michigan avenue. A large number of professional and personal friends were present besides nearly 100 members of the Old Tippecanoe Club, of which organization Dr. Smith had long been president. The casket was covered with floral offerings. Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Trinity M. E. Church, conducted the services. He was assisted by Dr. W. S. Post, the chaplain of the Old Tippecanoe Club. The pall-bearers were Fernando Jones, W. A. Fuller, W. A. Giles, Dr. Gross and Messrs. Turner, North and Fargo. The burial, which was strictly private, was at Rose Hill. In his memorial address Dr. Bristol said: "David Sheppard Smith was a man of sterling integrity and signal ability. His ambition was always exalted, but he sacrificed no principle in its attainment. As a christian he was sincere and consistent, a constant pillar of the methodist church and a man of wide benevolences. He had often expressed a wish to outlive his seventy-sixth year, and died the day after his birthday. He died as he had lived—bravely and beautifully, full of love and faith." The speaker ended with a touching tribute of personal friendship. Rev. L. P. Mercer, of the Swedenborgian church, eulogized his friend in terms of love and esteem. During the services the Chicago quartette sang "Abide with Me" and "I Cannot Always See the Way."

Med Current

May 1881

*HOMŒOPATHY IN ILLINOIS.**

THE homœopathic pioneer was Dr. David S. Smith, who, in 1838, learned something of homœopathy and procured all the English literature then extant upon the subject. He also supplied himself with a suitable collection of homœopathic remedies with which to test its claims. For four or five years he quietly embraced every opportunity to substitute the homœopathic in place of the regular treatment of the sick committed to his care; and so satisfactory was his success that the truth of homœopathy throned itself upon his convictions and presented, in his estimation, immensely superior advantages. He, therefore, proclaimed himself a disciple of Hahnemann in 1843, and was then the first and only practitioner in the State or even in the Northwest. It required a vast amount of courage, as well as a firm attachment to principle, to face the opposition he had to encounter. Nevertheless he fearlessly stood his ground and successfully fought with pellets in defiance of the massive pills of his former brethren.

DAVID S. SMITH, M.D.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Few men were more generally known and loved by the members of the Institute, old and young, than Dr. David Shephard Smith. Wherever its sessions were held, far or near, his lively step was almost always among the foremost to enter the hall and his cheerful face spread sunshine upon the assembly. He was a Senior of early date, but was ever a regular attendant, and ready to take his part in its transactions, never being absent except from sickness. The report of his demise has deeply stirred the hearts of his fellow-members with a sense of more than usual sadness.

He was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816. His father, Isaac Smith, was an enterprising and respected resident of that place. Both parents were distinguished for great force of character. To his mother's judicious training he attributed in a great degree his moral and intellectual bent. From an early age he had a strong inclination for the study of medicine. At seventeen he entered the office of Dr. Isaac S. Mulford, a highly-respected physician of Camden, as a student. After a three years' attendance at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, he graduated in 1836.

Casting about for an eligible field for the exercise of his vocation, he visited the new and opening regions of the great West. There was a small town in the wilderness, conveniently placed on the shore of a great lake, and exhibiting to his interested eye the indications of future growth and prosperity. He decided to pitch his tabernacle there and "grow up with the country" in the now great city of Chicago. His sanguine anticipations of the capabilities and destiny of the town have been more than justified by its history—and his own.

After an absence of ten (?) years he visited his birthplace in New Jersey. This proved to be an event of great importance in his life. His happy marriage with Miss Rebecca Dennis, of Salem, N. J., and his first acquaintance with the novel system of homœopathy were circumstances worthy of record that belong to that year.

He became deeply interested in the subject of the new medical doctrine, and in order to satisfy his curiosity and to judge of its claims, he purchased all the books he could find relating thereto. On his return from the East he retired for a time, with his homœopathic books, to Joliet, where he applied himself assiduously to their study and examination. He does not appear to have acquired for some time entire confidence in the new method, for he continued to

practice according to his accustomed manner, but with diminishing satisfaction. The serious illness of his own child and its prompt reaction after the application of the new remedies went far to establish his faith in the system. In 1843 he made another visit to the East and became acquainted with some of the disciples and practitioners of homœopathy, bought more books, and on his return home brought with him a confirmed and abiding acceptance of the Hahnemannian law, which he began then to adopt fully in his treatment of the sick. He was the pioneer of the system west of the Lakes.

No man could be better calculated to inspire a favorable reception of the reform by the public. His ardent enthusiasm and the general esteem in which he was generally held disposed people to favorably regard the doctor's conversion. The system grew rapidly in popular demand, until other homœopathic practitioners were required to share and relieve the excessive labors of Dr. Smith. The impetus which the spread of homœopathy thus and then received in Chicago and throughout the West has kept pace with the wonderful growth of the population.

Dr. Smith was one of the early members of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He joined in 1846, two years after the formation of this first national medical society, and has continued one of its most earnest, attentive, useful and, as all will agree, genial associates. He has served in various official positions therein—treasurer, secretary and president, as well as an efficient and influential component of innumerable committees and bureaus.

In 1854, so strong was the demand for well-educated homœopathic practitioners in the West, that bold steps were taken to establish a medical college in Chicago. With the aid of the late President Lincoln and Thomas Hoyne, a charter for the Hahnemann Medical College was obtained from the legislature of Illinois. The importance of this educational institution to the West may be estimated from the fact that its graduates have been nearly 2000. Of the college which he assisted so largely in rearing he was president for many years, ably serving also as professor in one of its most important chairs in the early stage of its existence. In the interest of harmony he resigned the presidency at one time, but was subsequently re-elected and remained in the position till his death. His library was donated to the institution. To the Hahnemann Hospital, of Chicago, he made considerable contributions at different times.

DAVID S. SMITH, M.D.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Few men were more generally known and loved by the members

He took a fostering interest in all measures and institutions for the maintenance and promotion of homœopathy, in several of which he held official positions.

He was a man of strong and deep religious convictions, and was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In all the relations of life his sterling integrity and unflinching uprightness was combined with a broad, cheerful nature and a spirit of free and impulsive generosity.

It is pleasant to add to this brief summary that he was prospered in his affairs. His wisely-selected investments in Chicago real estate returned to him an ample and reliable income, which he enjoyed and liberally used for many years.

He has left a widow and two married daughters, one the wife of Major F. F. Whitehead, U. S. A., the other Mrs. J. L. Ely, of New York.

A I H 1891

J. P. DAKE, M.D. : Upon an occasion like this, my friends, I always feel that to speak of the brethren whom death has taken from us in common prose, is too dull and depressing. It seems to me that it is only the fire of the poet and the minstrel that may touch the soul, that may tune the feelings aright. I take pleasure, while it is also a sadness, in speaking of my old and long time friend and fellow senior, Dr. D. S. Smith. Dr. Smith became a convert to homœopathy after he had passed through the schools of old medicine, and after he had located in the city of Chicago and obtained a very respectable clientele. At a time when it was most difficult, at a time when it required a sterling quality of will-power, as well as judgment, in the face of his friends and his associate physicians, he turned to another school of practice very different. Dr. Smith was the first to raise the standard of homœopathy west of the Great Lakes. He was the first in Chicago, and well and loyally he supported that standard year after year, even down to the time of his death. He was not only a man of worth, but he was a man of gentility, for however much he differed from those around him, he never gave offence. He was a kindly man; his work for the cause has been great. He was one of the founders of the first school we had in Chicago, the Hahnemann, and was its firm supporter through a whole generation. Dr. Smith came into the Institute in 1846, and was present almost invariably at its meetings; and those of you who were accustomed to meet him, know that there was no one more genial and no one who rejoiced more than he, to meet with his medical brethren. A year ago he was with us at Waukesha, greeting his friends,

and now he has gone to the land of silence. My friends, and especially my young friends in this body, there is a lesson for you in the life of Dr. Smith. It should be an incentive to continue, as he did, faithful in the service of the profession and this national society, that you may be, like him, written upon the shields of the faithful, to be looked at by the profession, as to-day, gathered from all quarters of the globe. Deservingly his name is there and we delight to do honor to his memory. There is one here present who was associated with Dr. Smith, and he may speak of him more properly than I can, with regard to his domestic qualities. I refer to Dr. Leavitt of Chicago.

SHELDON LEAVITT, M.D.: We can scarcely be said to understand the real character of a man until we come to know something of his inner life: his life at home and among his intimate friends. It was my privilege to enjoy something of an intimate acquaintance with our deceased brother for a period of perhaps thirteen or fourteen years, and I rise to-night to tell the Society something of him, to partly put aside, if I may, the curtain, in order that you may see what kind of a man Dr. Smith was: how generous his sensibilities, how noble his impulses, how kind his heart. I want to speak of one particular evidence of his kindness of heart,—his kindness of heart especially to the young practitioner of medicine. Now, in this cold world we run across a good many who will give us the right hand, and bid us Godspeed in our efforts to achieve success. They, upon request, will give us some good counsel and advice. But there are too many, as you know and I know, who shut up their bowels of compassion against the young practitioner as he is struggling in the early part of his practice, who say, by act if not by word, "we bid you welcome, but we can do no more than give encouragement and advice." Dr. Smith was not that kind of a man; he meant what he said when he wished you success. He was always ready to counsel the young practitioner, to encourage him and to aid him. Let me tell what happened in the very early part of my own professional career, without there being any unusual occasion for it. Meeting Dr. Smith one day, he said: "I will be very glad to do anything I can for you." On another occasion he was very particular to tell me: "Now, doctor, if you get into a corner financially, come to me and I will help you out." I felt that was pretty good backing, and that I had a good friend in Dr. Smith. It occurred not very long afterwards that I had occasion to use him,—to test him in this direction. I wanted a little more money than I could command for a certain purpose, which seemed greatly to my interest to accomplish. I therefore went to him and asked him if he would be willing to lend me \$400. He promptly answered: "Yes, and more too." I told him I wanted it for only sixty to ninety days, but he said I could have it as long as I needed it. He let me have the money

SMITH, DAVID S

without security, and without expecting any security. When the time came around, I could meet the claim, but I wanted the money a little longer. I went to him and said I could pay him, but it would be an accommodation if I could have the money for thirty or sixty days more. His reply was as before,—to keep it as long as I wanted it. What he did to me he did to others. He not only said "God bless you and help you," but "I will bless you and help you." I would feel that I was very ungrateful to keep my seat and decline to let you see something of this noble character, especially in his treatment of young physicians. I saw him a few days before he died, when he could speak only in a whisper, but he was still hoping that he might get to this meeting. I had it in my heart that he might get better, and told him we would meet at Atlantic City. It was his plan to go to Washington and then come here. When I encouraged him he said: "Doctor, you do me good; I want to be there." If it is possible for the departed to be with us in spirit, I am sure Dr. Smith is with us to-night.

And now, my friends, when we see life's fitful fever drawing to a close, may it be ours as peacefully, as quietly, as trustfully to lie down in the arms of eternal rest as did he.

D. H. BECKWITH, M.D.: I thank you, Mr. President, for the privilege of paying tribute to one of the honored dead.

Dr. A. J. Sawyer was a friend of mine from boyhood until the time of his death. His life was always a busy one. When a boy he worked and played and went to district school as all country boys did years ago. At the age of 17, farm-work became irksome, and he longed for a more literary life.

He entered the Norwalk Seminary, where he completed his literary education so far as school-life was concerned. While in the seminary he was persevering in his studies, and by his close application to his books he soon ranked as one of the best scholars in his class.

As a debater, he was sought for by the various clubs of the school. Clear and concise in his remarks, and with the faculty of reasoning from cause to effect, he was popular with his club associates.

After leaving the seminary he entered our office as a medical student, where he remained for three years. Attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and graduated with honors in the year 1854. He then became my associate in the practice of medicine in Marietta, O., it being the oldest settled town in the State and, I venture to say, the most bigoted one. Dr. Sawyer soon secured a large and lucrative practice among the wealthy and literary citizens of the place.

The practice of homœopathy forty years ago in a city where physicians of the new school of medicine had never practiced, and none within one hundred miles of the place, was no easy task for a young

man fresh from the arms of his alma mater. The members of the dominant school of medicine became jealous of his success as a practitioner of medicine, and made bitter attacks upon him.

He was bold and fearless; asserted his professional rights at the bedside, bringing in his physical powers often to sustain his professional honor from the attacks of other physicians. I have seen him in a forcible manner dare them to cross the threshold of his patient's rooms in surgical cases. A severe epidemic of dysentery broke out in Washington county, and Dr. Sawyer's success was so great in this epidemic that it gave him the leading practice in the city and country. One night, after a laborious day's work, he was awakened by the beating of a drum to look out of the window to see himself strung from a telegraph-pole and burning in effigy, with a large duck, from whose mouth were the words "quack, quack!" This little incident made him the more popular doctor. Unfortunately, in a short time, from overwork, he yielded to the disease which was so prevalent in the country and city, and which he had so successfully treated.

His recovery was, slow, long and tedious. He longed for a mother's care and the fresh and invigorating air of Huron county. As soon as he was able to move he left in his brother's arms for the dear old home of his boyhood. As soon as his health permitted he went to the New York University, spent one winter and came to Zanesville, O., and resumed practice in my office. In about a year he became desirous of being nearer his old home and selected Monroe, Mich., as his next field of labor, where he opened an office in the year 1857. He soon found other attractions in Monroe and was married in a short time. He soon became the noted surgeon of Michigan and performed capital operations throughout the State. As a private citizen he was liberal to all improvements and worked for the growth and success of Monroe.

He was elected twice as the Mayor of Monroe and the third nomination Dr. Sawyer refused as the duties of Mayor interfered with his professional business.

His popularity extended throughout his political district and his name was selected as their representative in the Senate at Washington. Not deeming himself qualified for that position, he would not accept the nomination. The spirit which was kindled in Marietta, O., still existed and he soon began a contest against the dominant school of medicine, to secure equal rights in the Michigan University for homœopathy. I need not dwell on that subject for you are all familiar with his great work in that direction. Indefatigably toiling, victory and defeat before him each year, he never faltered, never wavered in the good and great cause that he had espoused, until he saw the flag of Hahnemann wave from the towers of the Michigan University. He was the leader

and director to the homœopathic profession in all legislative work until his mission was accomplished. His name in the homœopathic profession will long be remembered as one who feared no legislative body but boldly advocated the justice of his cause. For several years he was President of the State Medical Society in Michigan.

He was elected President of the American Institute of Homœopathy in the year 1889, an honor most worthily bestowed upon a good and great physician. The last letter I received from him was a request to secure some early statistics that he wished to use in preparing his address, to have been delivered one year ago before the American Institute of Homœopathy. Alas! That address was never completed. Another member of the Institute took the presidential chair and eulogized in a befitting manner the absent president.

AA I H 1891



Yours truly
D. J. Smith M. D.

sphincter ani to prevent the meconial cocci from getting out too soon. The douching or hip bath should be continued till the placenta is expelled. Then a bichloride pad should be placed over the genitals, and they should be hermetically sealed, not to be opened except under like antiseptic precautions. They might think him frivolous, but he had heard as ridiculous teaching from high authority."

RECENT DEATHS.

Dr. D. S. Smith of Chicago, president of Hahnemann Medical College, died April 29, of angina pectoris. The funeral was held May 2 in the family residence, 1255 Michigan avenue. Nearly 100 members of the Old Tippecanoe club, passed the flower-laden casket and gazed for the last time on the face of their dead associate. Hundreds of the dead man's professional friends were also present. The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the services, assisted by Dr. W. S. Post. The Rev. P. S. Mercer eulogized his friend in terms of highest esteem and love. During the services the Chicago male quartet sang "Abide with Me," and "I Can Not Always See the Way." The pall-bearers were Messrs. Fernando Jones, W. A. Fuller, W. A. Giles, Dr. Gross, Mr. Fargo, Mr. Turner and Mr. North. The burial was at Rosehill cemetery and was strictly private.

In his memorial address Dr. Bristol said:

David Sheppard Smith was born in Camden, N. J., April 28, 1816. He was a man of great decision of character and much inclined to intellectual pursuits. He was early attracted to the science of medicine, and went to Philadelphia, where he studied in the Jefferson Medical college, graduating in 1836. At the age of twenty years he turned his steps westward and settled in Chicago. In 1837 he married Miss Rebecca A. Dennis, a New York lady, and four children were born, two of whom, Mrs. Maj. F. F. Whitehead and Mrs. J. L. Ely, of New York, survive him. In 1840 he became an adherent of the Hahnemann school of medicine, and in 1842 began the practice of homœopathy in Chicago, introducing the system in the West, and winning for himself in this region the name "Father of Homœopathy." In 1854 he secured the charter of the Hahnemann Medical College, and was

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had "chewed many roots," but now who would separate the new from the old remedies?

About this time occurred an incident that showed how successful had been the fight for homœopathy. One of the factions referred to went to the Legislature and secured a special charter

its president until 1871. After the death of Dr. Small he was again made its president and continued in that position until his death. In 1858 he was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1865 its treasurer. For many years he was president of the "Old Tippecanoe" club, and held that position at the time of his death. He was a man of profound political convictions, an intense patriot, largely progressive, public spirited. A man of sterling integrity and signal social qualities, he had a large circle of friends. His ambition was always exalted, but he sacrificed no principle in its attainment. As a Christian he was sincere and consistent, a constant pillar of the Methodist Church, and a man of wide benevolences. He had often expressed a wish to outlive his seventy-fifth year, and died the day after his birthday. He died as he had lived—bravely and beautifully, full of love and faith.

Dr. Levi Pierce, a well-known homœopathic physician of Everett, Mass., died April 28. He was one of the earlier disciples of Hahnemann, and graduated with honor from the Hahnemann School of Medicine, Philadelphia, in 1854, after pursuing his studies in the face of great difficulties.

Dr. James F. Philip, of Stamford, Conn., died April 8.

Dr. Fred I. Stacy, of Binghamton, N. Y., died April 4.

Dr. Jno. H. Ward, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died April 15, aged sixty-six.

Dr. Jno. H. Holton, of Mayville, Ky., died April 21, aged sixty-five.

Dr. S. B. Olney, of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, died March —.

Dr. H. H. Hoffman, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died April 4, aged seventy years.

Dr. D. M. Dake, of De Funiak Springs, Fla., died March 28, aged seventy-seven years. The doctor was formerly of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Horatio Robinson died at Auburn, N. Y., April 29, aged 91.

DR. DAVID S. SMITH.

(Read before the Illinois State Homœopathic Association May, 13.)

BY DR. T. C. DUNCAN.

The pioneer of homœopathy in the west has gone to his reward. The avuncular courier of this increasing regiment of homœopathic physicians that could be mustered to-day west of the Alleghanies was a stalwart among men.

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S. SMITH.

opathic Association May, 13.)

DUNCAN.

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men.

I have known Dr. D. S. Smith intimately since 1864, when he taught us *materia medica*. I remember him as of medium height, with full face, large of brain, plump in form, dignified of mien and always well dressed. He was courteous to all and an impressive speaker. The fact that he was a thoroughly educated physician, a graduate of the Jefferson College, and yet ostracized, made him pugnacious and vehement against this rank injustice. That the allopaths were constantly appropriating the ideas he and other homœopathic physicians advocated, aroused a just indignation in the honest, honorable soul of the old Doctor that called out his strongest invectives at their trickery and theft.

He had passed through the fires of petty persecutions and deeply appreciated the associate influence of this Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association—mark the comprehensive name. He with a few others founded this society, and he always took a deep interest in its prosperity.

A legally incorporated medical college he felt would do much to secure to his beloved cause the public recognition it merited. He was right. Besides how else could be supplied the great demand for homœopathic physicians that he saw must follow the public appreciation of this new scientific medical treatment. All this cost a struggle, and he had to retire to Waukegan to recruit his overtaxed energies. But he could not remain idle, and responded to fill the chair of *materia medica* made vacant by the sudden severe illness of Prof. Shipman, our now oldest homœopathic physician. That is when I first knew Dr. Smith. A new source of anxiety appeared, and it is one that comes to every cause when success seems assured. It is the old question of selfish ambition that finds expression in the anxiety to know who shall be greatest. In students some discovered that there were two factions in the faculty. The fear of loss of practice and prestige might have aided this, and next year we were taught "New Remedies." This was very fascinating to us who had "chewed many roots," but now who would separate the new from the old remedies?

About this time occurred an incident that showed how successful had been the fight for homœopathy. One of the factions referred to went to the Legislature and secured a special charter

for a "Chicago Medical University," in spite of all opposition. Now to avert an open rupture this heroic pioneer stepped aside as already narrated.

It is not surprising that such an active leading spirit should chafe under enforced restraint, but for the good of the cause he loved so much he was equal to any emergency. During the last years of his life he delighted in visiting medical gatherings and joining in the rejoicings over the triumphs of homœopathy.

Dr. Smith was a good business man as well as a good physician. His investments were wise. Early-selected Chicago real estate gave him in his old age an income reliable and ample. The lot where his office stood on La Salle avenue in the forties cost him \$300; it is now occupied by a lofty building that pays a ground rent of \$8,000, I am told. His house was on the avenue among the first families. Dr. Smith was a first-class man, every way, and the wonderful growth of homœopathy in the wonderful city of Chicago was largely due to his forethought and wisdom.

Dr. Smith, like every other living man or woman, had his faults. He was a fighter, but a lofty and magnanimous one. He will be remembered for what he did to advance the cause we all love so well. Were he here to-day he would say with emphasis "Advance Homœopathy."

Med Visitor June 1891

BUREAU OF ORGANIZATION, REGISTRATION AND STATISTICS.

(Read before the Illinois State Homœopathic Association, May 13.)

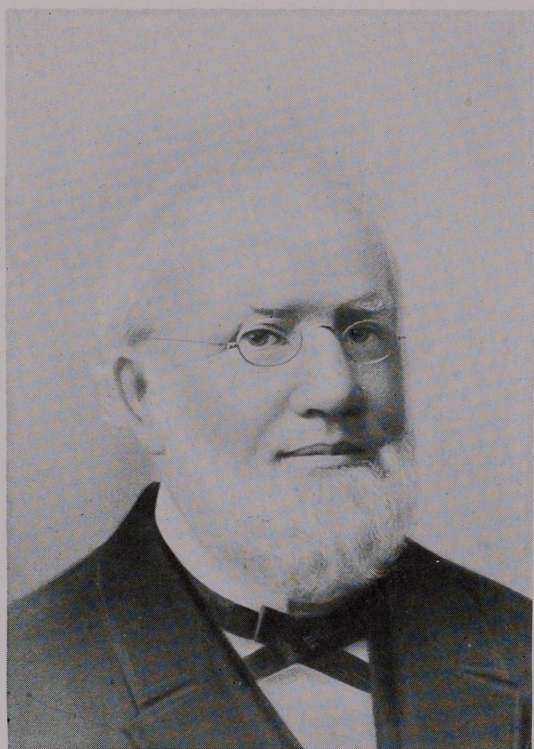
BY TEMPLE S. HOYNE, A. M., M. D., CHAIRMAN.

Since the last annual meeting of this association, the United States has taken the usual census, and the total population of each State and Territory has been published. We are thus enabled to give an accurate statement of our exact position in this country, and compare it with our standing of former years.

It is frequently asserted by the intelligent as well as the ignorant enemies of the homœopathic school of medicine, that the number of our adherents is constantly diminishing—in fact is not keeping up with the growth of population, or in other words is playing out. In order to show that there is no true ground for

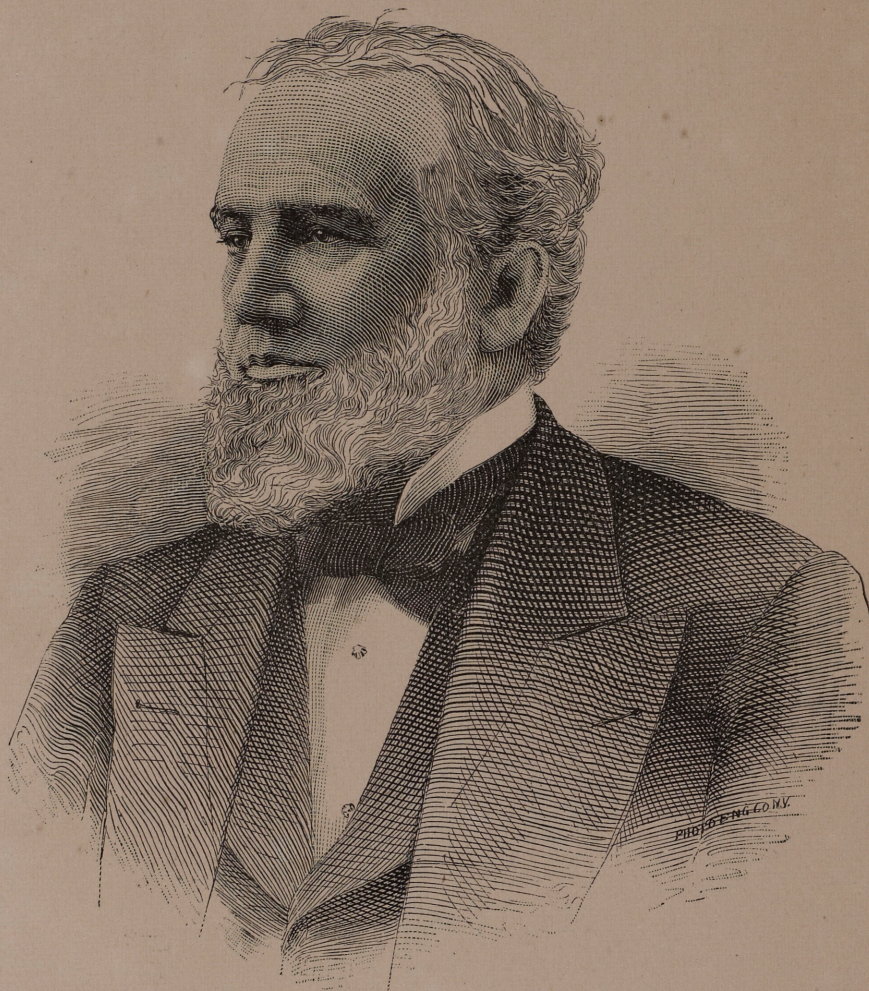


Yours
D. O. Smith



Dr. David S. Smith

Vol 2 Chap 12 (old no 11) P 1
Hahn of Chicago



D. S. SMITH, M. D.

EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS IN THE HAHNEMANN
MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.

SMITH, DEAN TYLER

Wyoming Patriot

WISE CHOICE

Apr 21 1901
Jackson, Mich

Dr. Dean T. Smith and Jackson
Honored.

THE U. OF M. FACULTY

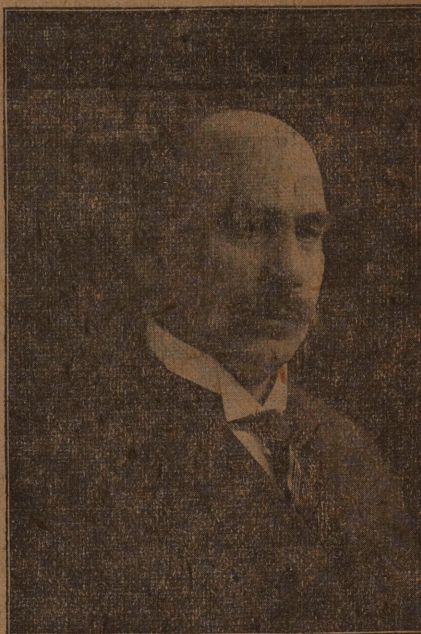
Appoints Him Professor of Surgery
and Clinical Surgery.

This City Loses One of Its Best Citizens,
Though Proud That Merit
is Thus Recognized.

The board of regents of the University of Michigan at their last meeting appointed Dr. Dean T. Smith of this place to the permanent position of professor of surgery and clinical surgery in the homoeopathic department. Dr. Smith has been occupying the position temporarily since the first of the year and his service has been so satisfactory that the faculty of the department unanimously recommended him to the regents as permanent incumbent of the professorship which is a very important one in the university. The place has sought Dr. Smith, not he the place. This gives the doctor more reason to appreciate the appointment.

Dr. Smith is of a race of physicians, no less than five of his near relatives being members of the medical profession. His father, Dr. John Smith,

who is so favorably known to all the citizens of Jackson, is the patriarch of the group. The others with one exception, have been his students and that one was a student of his student. Dr. John Smith was active in the state medical work when the college to which his son is now called was struggling for recognition in the university. He is probably the only surviving charter member of the State Homoeopathic society. He was twice honored by being elected president of this society. In 1872 Dr. Smith removed to Nebraska owing to failing health. Dr. Dean T. Smith was then a lad of 12 years. He spent the next ten years of his life herding sheep in summer and attending or teaching school in winter. He entered Nebraska state university in 1882 and graduated from that institution in 1887. During his university training he selected such courses as would best adapt him to the study of medicine which study he took up in the Chicago Homoeopathic medical college.



DR. DEAN T. SMITH.

Dr. Smith graduated in medicine in 1889 and practiced for the first three years of his professional life in Decatur, Ala., whither his father had gone some time before. The health of the elder Smith so far improved that he

and the son returned to Michigan.

Prof. Smith is a Michigan man by birth and instinct and is widely known among the profession of the state as a surgeon and dignified gentleman of intrinsic worth. He has high standing in the State Homoeopathic Medical society which organization his father helped to bring into existence. In the south he was an active member of the Homoeopathic society of Alabama, being its first vice president. He was also a member of the Southern Homoeopathic Medical society. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy and has done graduate work in his specialty at Ann Arbor, New York and Baltimore. Four years ago he established his private surgical hospital in this city, the success of which is attested by many people of Jackson and Central Michigan.

It is easy to see that the professorship in the university has come to Dr. Smith, not by luck but by merit; the merit being developed by hard and careful work and training. Prof. Smith is now spending his entire time at the university conducting clinics and lecturing several times a week. His family will move some time during the summer and Jackson will lose a valuable professional man and gentleman to Ann Arbor's gain. After his permanent establishment at the university the doctor will confine his work entirely to surgical and kindred practice.

DEAN TYLER SMITH, Ann Arbor, Michigan, was born in Portland, Michigan, September 9, 1860, son of John E. and Amelia (Tyler) Smith. His father, a graduate of the Cleveland Homoeopathic Hospital College of 1856, was a practitioner of homoeopathy forty-six years, or until his death in 1902, and was a charter member of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan. Dr. Dean T. Smith, having attended the public schools in Jackson, Michigan, and the district schools in Webster county, Nebraska, entered the Nebraska State University, Lincoln, Nebraska, and was graduated as B. S. in 1887. He read medicine with his father, attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1887-88, and the Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College in 1888-89, receiving his M. D. degree in the latter year. He was a student in the Post-Graduate College, New York city, in 1893; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1899, and did post-graduate work in the hospitals of the principal cities of Europe in 1903. He practiced in Decatur, Alabama, 1889-1892; in Jackson, Michigan, 1892-1901, and in Ann Arbor since 1901, confining his practice to surgery and gynecology. He is a member of the staff of the homoeopathic department of the University of Michigan

and its professor of surgery and clinical surgery. He is president of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, was vice-president, in 1891, of the Alabama Homoeopathic Society, and is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He married Ella Snook, January 16, 1893, and their children are Stella, Gretchen and Adelia Smith.

King Vol 1V



DEAN T. SMITH, M. D.



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Randall

SMITH, EDWARD SYLVESTER

Edward S. Smith: Smith is one of the salt of the earth, and was oftentimes the means of preventing the class from indulging in some mad frolic which would have brought down well-merited censure upon its devoted head. Smith always took a serious view of life, and many follies of his classmates grieved him sorely, but his sunny nature and high sense of honor endeared him to all. After graduation Dr. Smith went to Europe for several months of travel, and spent the winter of '88 and '89 at the University of Vienna pursuing medical studies. Returning home in '89 he practiced for a short time in New York City, and then removed to his present location, Bridgeport, Conn. During his residence in Bridgeport he has served one term as President of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Society.

EDWARD SYLVESTER SMITH, Bridgeport, Conn., born New Haven, Conn., 1857; graduated M. D. from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1888; post-graduate courses, University of Vienna, 1888-1889; practitioners' course, alma mater, 1890 and 1902; with Dr. Carl Heitzman, 1890; president Connecticut State Homœopathic Medical Society, 1899-1900.

SMITH, EMMETT LINCOLN



EMMET L. SMITH, M. D.,
Chicago Department.

EZRA P. K. SMITH, M.D.

Was born April 9, 1817, at Moravia, Cayuga County, N. Y. In 1836, he removed to Auburn, where he remained in practice till his death, December 27, 1874. He joined the Institute in 1869.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.



SMITH, FLOYD D

FLOYD D. SMITH, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, born Granger, Ohio, March 8, 1869; literary education, Baldwin University; graduated M. D., Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1896.

SMITH, FRED



SMITH, FREDERICK R

FREDERICK R. SMITH, Rochester, New York, was born in Penn Yan, New York, August 31, 1870, a son of Thomas W. Smith and Emily J. Correy, his wife. Graduating from the Dundee preparatory school in June, 1889, he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, whence he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1893. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Rochester, and also served as resident physician to the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital from 1893 to 1894, and as physician to the Rochester Homœopathic Free Dispensary from 1899 to 1901. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Rochester Canoe Club, the Masonic Club, the Columbian Rifle Club and a member and ex-officer of various

other clubs and societies. He married, October 10, 1894, Clarice Vicks Martin. They have two daughters—Frances and Dorothy Smith.

King Vol 1V

CITY LOSES ONE OF MOST NOTED MEN IN DEATH OF DR. FREDERICK R. SMITH, DISTINGUISHED SHRINER

Known and loved from coast to coast, one of Rochester's most prominent citizens, Dr. Frederick Robinson Smith, one of the most distinguished Masons in the United States, died at 9.20 o'clock yesterday morning in his home, 89 Plymouth Avenue South, after an illness of only one week. He was stricken with pneumonia a week ago yesterday morning, and his condition was admitted to be dangerous from the first. No one except members of the family and attending physicians were allowed to see him after the first day of his illness. Everything depended upon his heart, which weakened rapidly soon after the pneumonia developed, but it was thought today, when the crisis was past, that Dr. Smith had a fighting chance for recovery, if his heart condition improved.

Early yesterday morning it was realized by his physicians, Dr. Shirley R. Now and Dr. Charles R. Sumner, that his heart action was growing weaker instead of stronger, and the family was summoned to the dying man's bedside. He sank rapidly until the end.

Ready with "Hello, Son" and Smile.

Perhaps the most outstanding characteristic of the man was his ever-present geniality and a warm smile that made fast friends of all who knew him. He was ever cheerful and his disposition radiated a rare quality of that sunny nature which is so often written of, but seldom found in real life. To Dr. Smith everyone was "son." His cheery smile never failed as he spoke or clasped hands with an acquaintance, though ever so slight, and time was never too precious for that smile and a word of good cheer in passing.

With that personality and that smile went a degree of ability and a variety of endeavor matched by few men in Rochester. As a physician, Dr. Smith was among the foremost of his profession in this city. And it is believed to have been largely due to his unflinching devotion to his duty and his abounding love for his fellow men

Dr. Frederick Robinson Smith was born in Penn Yan August 31, 1870. He received his early education at the Penn Yan Academy and the preparatory school at Dundee. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1893, after which he became resident physician of the Homeopathic Hospital in this city when that institution was located in Monroe Avenue.

When the discovery of gold in Alaska started the rush of 1889 he was given charge of the organization, outfitting and directing of a mining expedition into that country. While the expedition did not uncover millions in gold, Dr. Smith had many interesting and exciting experiences.

Dr. Smith returned to resume his practice of medicine in Rochester, and his success, due to his careful application, won him a wide reputation throughout New York State. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Western New York Medical Society, and since its organization he served as a field investigator for the war Risk Insurance Department of the government.

His extensive practice and his various interests did not keep him from fulfilling his duties as a citizen. When Charles S. Owen resigned as supervisor of the Third Ward, to become Commissioner of Public Safety in December, 1907, Dr. Smith was chosen to serve the remainder of the term. He served in the board about a month when the Democrats replaced him with P. E. Connaughton.

Held Many Political Offices.

In the fall of 1908, at a special election, Dr. Smith was elected to the Supervisorship by the Republicans, and was a member for seven years, serving until December 31, 1915. He was chairman of the board in 1911, 1912 and 1913, being the second man to hold that office for three consecutive years, the other man being the late Sheriff Harley E. Hamil, his immediate predecessor.

In 1915 Dr. Smith was elected Alderman from the Third Ward, holding this post until December 27, 1916, when he retired to take up his duties



DR. FREDERICK R. SMITH.

to increase his popularity. He was easily the most beloved Shriner in America.

While on his trip, Dr. Smith participated in some of the unique Shrine affairs in the history of the body. He was one of a body of Shriners who went to Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1915, to install Aloha Temple. A spectacular feature of this ceremony was the conferring of a degree in the crater of Kilauea, the world's greatest volcano.

Before this, Dr. Smith accompanied a Minneapopolis body of Shriners to Panama, where a temple was dedicated. There a feature was the conferring of a degree in one of the big locks of the Gatun Dam. Another unusual ceremony was one performed in the Garnd Canyon of Colorado.

Took 52,600--Mile Trip.

During his year as imperial potentate, Dr. Smith traveled 52,600 miles, or more than 1,000 miles a week. Gifts were heaped upon him everywhere. San Francisco Shriners presented him with a solid gold key as indication that the city was his.

When he returned to Rochester Dr. Smith brought with him gifts from 85 out of the 105 Shrines he visited. Many of these gifts were costly and rare, and their value ran well up into the thousands. He was presented gold and silver plate, and among the gifts were a silver dinner service of 347 pieces, a genuine totem pole, rugs, cut

There is very little change in the general position of the local market. Buying interest is comparatively small at the moment and holders are generally anxious to move more of the stock.

BEANS AND PEAS.
ceding day's closing quotations.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, March 25. Pre-

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Sheep and lamb pelts, each	1.50	@ 2.00
Horse hides, each	6.50	@ 7.00
Eat per lb.	4	@
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	3	@
No. 2 calf, 8-15 lbs., per lb.	38	@
No. 1 calf, 8-15 lbs., per lb.	38	@
No. 2 calf, 15-20 lbs., per lb.	38	@
No. 1 calf, 15-20 lbs., per lb.	38	@
and up	40	@

Best patent .. 12.00
Bakers' patent .. 10.00
Bakers' clear .. 10.00
Graham .. 11.50
Whole wheat flour .. 12.00
Rye flour .. 9.75
FEEDS—Mills feeds unsettled. Trade
quiet. Other feeds firm.
Standard middlings do .. \$4.60
Spring bran, 100-lb. sacks .. 48.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET

Higher scoring than extra .. 65% @ 66
Extra (92 score) .. 65% @ 64 1/2
Firsts (88 to 91 score) .. 63 1/2 @ 64
Seconds (83 to 87 score) .. 61 @ 63
Lower grades .. 55 @ 60
Unsettled, higher than extra .. 68 1/2 @ 69
Unsettled, extras .. 67 1/2 @ 68
Unsettled, firsts .. 65 1/2 @ 67
Unsettled, seconds .. 63 @ 65
Unsettled, lower grades .. @ ..
State Dairy .. 63 @ 64
Tubs, best 6 .. 58 @ 62
Good to prime .. 48 @ 57
Common to fair .. 32 @
Renovated .. 52 @
Extras .. 50 1/2 @ 51
Firsts .. 46 @ 50
Lower grades .. 50 @ 51
Imitation creamery, firsts .. 48 @ 49
Current make, firsts .. 45 1/2 @ 46
Current make, seconds .. 45 1/2 @ 46
Unsettled .. 45 1/2 @ 46

100 Powers Bldg., Rochester

Members (Chicago)

CITY LOSES ONE OF MOST NOTED MEN IN DEATH OF DR. FRED'K R. SMITH

(Continued from Page Eight.)

asking that you express our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Smith.

Resolutions of sympathy and respect were adopted yesterday by the Automobile Club of Rochester and by the meeting of people interested in the Roosevelt National Highway, assembled at the Court House to organize the Roosevelt Road Association.

Whose who Survive.

Dr. Smith leaves his wife, Clarice Martin Smith; two daughters, Frances and Dorothy Smith; four brothers, Charles W. and Jasper O. Smith, of Penn Yan; William C. Smith of Rochester, and Lewis P. Smith of Syracuse; and one sister, Ella J. Smith of Penn Yan. His father died in Penn Yan three weeks ago.

Dr. Smith was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Club, and dozens of other fraternal bodies, clubs and societies. He gave greatly of his time and energy to promoting the various Liberty Loan, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Red Cross, War Chest, Salvation Army, War Savings Stamp, and other war work and fund-raising campaigns of the last four years.

Body To Lie in State.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the house, and burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery, where Masonic services will be conducted. The body will lie in state at the house from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Among those expected to attend the funeral services is Elias J. Jacoby of Indianapolis, Ind., Imperial Potentate of the Shrine, and others of the Imperial Divon, in which Dr. Smith held a life membership. Masonic dignitaries will compose an escort of honor to the grave.

Honorary bearers will be as follows:

George W. Aldridge; William W. Hibbard, president of the Common Council; Supreme Court Justice John B. M. Stephens; Charles C. Beahan, president of the Chamber of Commerce; county Clerk James L. Hotchkiss; Dr. Charles R. Sumner, representing Rochester Medical Association; William Bausch, representing the Rochester Club; Fred H. Rapp, chairman of the Board of Supervisors; C. D. VanZandt, vice president of the Automobile Club of Rochester; Coroner Thomas A. Killip; Commissioner of Public Safety R. Andrew Hamilton; Commissioner of Public Works Herbert W. Pierce, and Jacob Messner.

Died Nov. 25, 1919

Dr. Fred W. Smith was married on April 14th, 1923.

Class of 1903

**DR. FRED W. SMITH WEDS;
ABINGTON NURSE IS BRIDE**

**Romance Has Its Inception at Bed-
side of Patient**

A romance which had its inception at the bedside of a patient they were attending four weeks ago, culminated Saturday in the marriage of Dr. Fred W. Smith, 5109 Cedar av., and Miss Marie A. Rotzell, a nurse of Susquehanna rd., Abington.

The couple, according to Mrs. Samuel Wilson, a sister of the bride, decided to be married two days previously. The marriage was solemnized in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Brown, Coronada Apartments, 22d and Chestnut sts.

Mrs. Smith was attended by Mrs. Richard Newlon, Limekiln pike, Germantown, while the best man was a brother of the groom.

The couple left here immediately after the ceremony for a brief honeymoon in Atlantic City. They are stopping at the Haddon Hall hotel. They probably will return the end of the week and make their home at Dr. Smith's residence in this city.

While the wedding was not a distinct surprise to immediate members of the family it was to many friends. The marriage was a quiet affair with only one or two intimate friends of the couple present.

In discussing the marriage which ensued after such a brief courtship, Mrs. Wilson, sister of the bride, said:

"My sister met Dr. Smith while she was nursing Dr. Francois L. Hughes, of Susquehanna Road, Abington. Dr. Smith, of course, was known to my father, the late Dr. Willet E. Rotzell."

Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the Abington High School and received her diploma from the Abington Hospital. She is twenty-six. Dr. Smith is forty-one. He is a graduate of Hahnemann Hospital.



SMITH, GEORGE HERBERT, M. D., of Holyoke, Mass., was born in Chicopee, Mass., July 4th, 1840. He received a liberal education, and made himself proficient in all the branches taught in the common and high schools, and in the summer of 1861 graduated with full honors at the Wilbraham Academy. In the same year he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. R. T. Chaffer, of Hartford, Conn. In September, 1862, he enlisted as private in the 25th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and in January, 1863, when the regiment arrived at Baton Rouge, he was detailed on special service, and was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Ambulance Corps, under command of Surgeon Rogers. In April he returned to his regiment, the Surgeon of which having died, and the Second Assistant being unfit for duty, he was assigned to act as aid to the First Assistant Surgeon, Woods, who was soon after promoted to full rank. Dr. Smith

was with the Army of the Gulf during the entire campaign of 1863, and was present and rendered valuable service at the battles of Irish Bend, Franklin, Donaldsonville, and the siege and capture of Port Hudson. On the 17th of June he was taken prisoner while at Linwood Hospital, but during the day the enemy was driven back and he was released. He returned with his regiment, and on the 26th of August, 1863, was mustered out of service. He then immediately resumed his studies, attended two courses of lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, and graduated March 1st, 1865.

He commenced practice in Tariffville, Conn., but his health being delicate, in the fall of 1866 he moved to Sycamore, Ills.; but in 1868, returned to New England and established himself at Holyoke, Mass. In June, 1869, he married Ada M., daughter of Dr. C. W. Babcock, of Lancaster, O.

Dr. Smith makes a specialty of obstetrics and the diseases of women and children; and his large and remunerative practice is sufficient testimony as to his thorough study, accurate judgment, and professional skill. Though an ardent advocate of homœopathy, he has, by his liberal views and courteous demeanor, secured the respect and good will of his professional opponents.

George H. Smith, M. D., '69.

George Henry Smith, M. D., died Thursday, August 20, 1908, at his home in Greene Ave., Brooklyn. Born in Milton, Ulster county, N. Y., November 12, 1843, he spent his early youth as a farmer boy, with occasional employment as a minor assistant in a small country drug store. When quite a young man he came to New York City and by his own unaided efforts worked his way through the Homœopathic Medical College, where he was graduated M. D. in 1869. He located in the upper eastern district of Brooklyn, remaining in that locality until the time of his death, and developed one of the large practices of the city.

He was a conscientious, skillful physician, and a tireless worker, enjoying robust health all his life.

Upon the Monday a pimple on one finger developed infection, but he did not give up work until the next day. Having taken no vacation, he was somewhat run down; despite consultations, his heart soon gave out and three days later he died—on August 20, 1908. His funeral services in the Greene Avenue Baptist church overfilled that building, a testimony to the widespread sorrowing affection and respect which he had inspired.

Chironian June

1909

Dr. G. H. Smith.

Dr. George H. Smith, one of the most widely known homœopathic practitioners of Kings county, died August 19th, at his residence, 931 Reid avenue, corner of Greene. It was stated after his death that the cause of it was blood poisoning following the bite of a mosquito, but it was learned that, although blood poisoning caused his death, it was brought about through infection while performing an operation.

Dr. Smith held his hand in antiseptic fluid for many hours after he discovered that blood poisoning had set in, but he had no idea of a fatal result until yesterday morning when he said to friends that he believed the end had come. He passed away peacefully.

Dr. Smith has had a remarkable career. He was known far and wide among the residents of the uptown districts, and his office in a fine house adjoining his residence was filled with patients at all the special hours. Out of office hours his carriage could be seen going about the streets attending to what at times was an almost over-

whelming practice, but which in recent years has been relieved by his son George H. Smith, Jr., who is now one of the prominent uptown practitioners.

Dr. Smith was born on a farm in the little town of Milton, Ulster county, N. Y., on November 12, 1843, and with no help but that of his two hands and a determined will, came to New York to undertake the study of medicine. He began to earn his living as a street car conductor, and studied as opportunity offered. In 1869 he was graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, and shortly after began practice in Brooklyn. For over thirty-eight years he had continued it here.

Being a man of very great mental capacity, Dr. Smith was enabled to perform an astonishing amount of work. For an average of sixteen hours a day every day in the year, with vacations few and brief, he wrought up to within a few days of his death. In recent years he was urged by his more intimate friends to slacken his pace. His success had made him affluent, and he did not need the money reward. To such friends his reply was always the same:

"I'd die if I stopped work. Vacations are a burden to me. Besides my many patients are my friends. I could not sit idle were any of them ill and calling for my services."

He was one of those physicians who have a very large number of worthy poor on their lists who cannot pay much or anything for their treatment. To the last it was Dr. Smith's delight to serve such. His charities, though unostentatious, were manifold. For many years he was an officer and a consistent member of the Greene Avenue Baptist church, but his diety was of a kind that held up in highest regard every institution for public betterment. Catholic, Jew or Protestant alike received freely of his means.

Dr. Smith was at the time of his death a member of the Masonic Veteran Association, of Purity Lodge of Odd Fellows, of United Royal Arcanum. He was also a member of the Union League Club States Lodge of Knights of Honor and Burnside Council of the and a director of the Lafayette Trust Company. He will be gratefully remembered by the thousands of depositors of the latter institution as one of that group of directors who heroically gave of their time and money to lift it out of the troubles of the recent panic, and start it again upon its successful career. Dr. Smith leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Chironian Sept 1908

Name in full

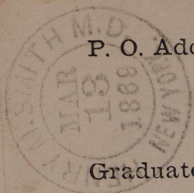
George Herbert Smith.

P. O. Address in full

Holyoke Hampden Co Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bellows Falls Med College



SMITH, GEORGE M

N Am J1
Hom Dec
1887

A SAD EVENT.—Dr. George M. Smith, Junior Physician at the Five Points Homœopathic Hospital, was found dead in his room on the morning of November 9th. He had retired to his room the preceding evening in unusually good health and spirits. Dr. Smith graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, class of '87. For two years he was the dispensing druggist in the Ophthalmic Hospital. During his last term in college he was Business Manager of *The Chironian*. The funeral services were held in the chapel of the hospital, Pastor Haliday of Plymouth Church officiating. A large number of the students were present, and Prof. Dowling spoke for the college. Dr. Smith was a nephew of Dr. St. Clair Smith, of New York, and of Dr. Hugh M. Smith, of Brooklyn. Dr. Smith was of a genial, social nature and leaves many friends who deplore his untimely death.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D.

Was born in Haverford, Pa., April 20, 1843, his family being a representative one in Delaware county. His father was the Honorable Barton Smith, Associate Judge of that county. Dr. Smith received his earlier education in the public schools, and soon evinced a faculty of imparting knowledge to others. His early manhood days were passed in teaching which he began at the age of nineteen and continued for a period of twelve years, during which time he filled a number of very responsible positions. He was for three years the Principal of the Swedesborough Academy of New Jersey, Principal of the Friends' High School at Woodstown for the same period, and for four years head of the Oxford High School, the latter a flourishing institution numbering over four hundred scholars. Dr. Smith, desiring to adopt medicine as a profession, entered the Hahnemann Medical College of this city, and after a thorough course of study, which his trained mind naturally and easily acquired, he graduated with honors in 1876. He was immediately appointed on his graduation to the dispensary staff of the hospital. This position he held for a period of two years, being compelled to relinquish it by his rapidly increasing private practice. Doctor Smith also devoted a portion of his time to the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, being connected with the visiting staff of physicians for about two years. He is a member of the State and County Homœopathic Societies of Pennsylvania, a member of the Boenninghausen Medical Club, of which latter club he has occupied the position of Secretary and Treasurer for a number of years. His writings are numerous. He has contributed many important papers to the different societies of which he is a member. Dr. Smith married, in 1868, a daughter of John and Susan Fairlamb, a family occupying an eminent position in the social sphere of Delaware county, connected as they are with the best Friends' families of that county, such as the Sharpless, the Larkins, the Broomall, and others. He is the father of three children, one girl and two boys, the eldest, a son, dying in infancy.

I

SMITH, HENRY MITCHELL, M.D., of New York City, son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in the city of New York, April 24, 1835.

After attending three full courses of lectures he graduated at the New York Medical College in the spring of 1860. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in June of the same year and was elected provisional secretary. He also joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. His contributions to the literature of homœopathy have been mostly historical, statistical and pharmaceutical in character and have been published in the *American Homœopathic Review*, *New England Medical Gazette*, *Transactions American Institute of Homœopathy* and *Transactions New York State Homœopathic Medical Society*. He edited and published the first two volumes of the *American Homœopathic Review* and, with Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, the last four. He was professor of physiology in the New York Medical College for Women 1865-6 and professor of physiology in New York Homœopathic College 1866-7-8.

He married Jennie V., daughter of H. L. Knight, April 7, 1859, who died in Bermuda, May 30, 1865. He married Mary E., daughter of Isaac Moorhouse, in Boston, December 19, 1867. He has been connected with the pharmacy established by his father since 1850.

DIED at Escondido City, on March 16th, 1901, Dr. HENRY M. SMITH, of New York.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in New York City, April 24, 1835, and always lived there. He was graduated at the New York Medical College in 1860, and joined the American Institute of Homœopathy the same year and was elected Provisional Secretary. He also joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. He was Professor of Physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66, and held the same chair in the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1866-67-68. In 1859 he married his first wife, who died in 1865. In 1867 he married again. For forty-five years he was actively engaged in the business of homœopathic pharmacy, but during that time found time to edit in connection with Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, and publish the *American Homœopathic Review*, and to compile a great mass of statistics concerning homœopathy, homœopathic physicians and medicine. The last four years he had not taken active part in business, but had devoted his time largely to his work as necrologist of the American Institute, which his painstaking attention to detail made very considerable. The Pharmacopœia of the American Institute, of which he was one of the editors, and the raising of the Hahnemann Monument at Washington, for which he was secretary and treasurer of the fund, had occupied a great deal of his time and attention. He died of pneumonia on March 16th, at the home of his daughter in Escondido, California, after an illness of about a week.

Pacific Coast J1 Hom April 1901

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL,
NEW YORK CITY.

21 West 24 Street,

August 31, 1892.

Dear Doctor :

I am very much obliged to you for the copy of the Bibliography in sheets which was received this morning.

The book is exceedingly useful to me, one to which I make frequent reference, and I am surprised at the accuracy of the work you have done.

Your arrangement has made it possible, and comparatively easy, to make up an index of subjects.

Yours truly

Henry M. Smith

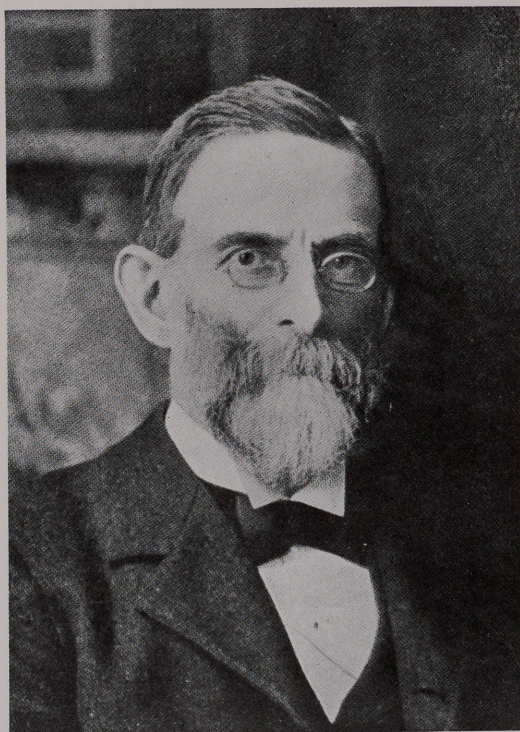
T. L. Bradford, M. D.,

1862 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me,



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

DR. HENRY M. SMITH.

THE sad news of the death of Dr. Henry M. Smith was received just as our April issue went to press, and was duly chronicled in our news pages. The notice thus given was entirely inadequate to express the admiration of ourselves and the profession in general for Dr. Smith's sterling character and strong individuality. Always a busy man, he like most busy men, always had time to do something more. During the last four years of his life he devoted his time entirely to his work as necrologist of the Institute, to the Pharmacopeia of the American Institute, and to the raising of the Hahnemann Monument. We can express ourselves of him in no better words than in those used by his colleague in the Monument work, Dr. J. H. McClelland: "He was one of the most self-sacrificing, hard-working members the Institute ever had,—a man of excellent judgment, of good intentions, and devoted to his craft. The Institute will never know the extent of his labors and self-sacrifice. His work on the monument alone should entitle him to the gratitude of every member of the homœopathic profession."

Hahn Mo May 1901

Dr. Henry M. Smith, of New York, died suddenly at the home of his daughter, at Escondido, Cal., on Saturday, March 16th. He was born in New York in 1835, and had always lived there. He was graduated from the New York Medical College in 1860. For several terms he was Professor of Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and the New York Homœopathic Medical College for Women. For the last four years he had devoted himself exclusively to work for the advancement of homœopathy, notably the co-editing of the present official Homœopathic Pharmacopœia, and the building of the Hahnemann Monument at Washington, being Secretary and Treasurer of the fund. Dr. Smith recently donated to the New York Public Library his library of works on homœopathy, which is probably the largest in this country. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, and the New York Medical Club. He leaves a widow, a daughter and three sons.

Hahn Mo Apr 1901

SMITH, HENRY M

HENRY MITCHELL SMITH, M.D.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dr. Smith was elected a member of the Institute at its meeting in Philadelphia in 1860.

He was born April 24, 1835, in New York city, in which city his useful life was spent. His father was a descendant from a long line of Puritans who for many generations lived in and around New Bedford, while his mother was the daughter of an old and aristocratic New York family of Quakers, the Franklins. From these he seems to have inherited untiring persistence and strength of character, a refinement of taste and a strong interest in the higher ideals of life. He attended a Friends School and then a private pre-

paratory school, and afterward entered with his brother, T. Franklin Smith, the New York Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1860, joining the American Institute of Homœopathy the same year, when he was elected Provisional Secretary. He also became a member of Hahnemann Academy of Medicine and the New York County Society, of which he was secretary for eleven years, and later the New York Medical Club. In the Fremont campaign he took considerable interest in politics, and at about that time made the acquaintance of Wm. Cullen Bryant, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Richard McCormick, Horace Greely, and other well-known men. In 1859 he married Jennie Victoria Knight, of New York, who died in 1865. There were no children by this marriage.

In 1867 he married Mary Elizabeth Moorhouse, of Boston, who, with four of their five children, survives him. His father was a firm believer in Homœopathy, to which he had given considerable study, and after his retirement from active business he made triturations to accommodate his friends, Drs. A. Gerald Hull and John F. Gray. At that time Homœopathic medicines were not made in this country, but were imported from Germany by one or two dealers in medical books, and other physicians induced Dr. Smith to make medicines for them, so that what he undertook merely as a pastime for leisure hours soon occupied all his time, and he decided to make a business of it, opening a small store in a basement in Broadway in 1844. In this pharmacy both his elder sons soon joined him and Henry remained in business until 1897.

Dr. Smith occupied the Chair of Physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66. In '66-'67-'68 he occupied the same chair in the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He was a warm personal friend of Carroll Dunham and was living in his house at the time of the birth of his second son, whom he named after him. In 1858, in connection with Carroll Dunham and P. P. Wells, he edited and published the *American Homœopathic Review*. He devoted a great deal of time and attention to compiling statistics concerning Homœopathy, publishing for four years the first directory of Homœopathic physicians in this country. His list of remedies mentioned in Homœopathic literature, with descriptions, was a valuable contribution to Homœopathy. He made a bibliographical index of the transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy and was engaged in making a complete general index. For a number of years prior to his death he was Necrologist of the Institute, and his painstaking attention to the detail made this work very considerable, every date and every fact had to

be carefully verified. The same care was given to his work on the Pharmacopœia of the American Institute, of which he was one of the editors. This was a work on which one of his dearest friends, Dr. Dunham, had been engaged and which the Institute, of which he was always a staunch supporter, had long been trying to accomplish and in which he himself firmly believed. Undoubtedly his interest and pride in the work, and the labor he ungrudgingly gave it, was only exceeded by that of the patient secretary of the committee.

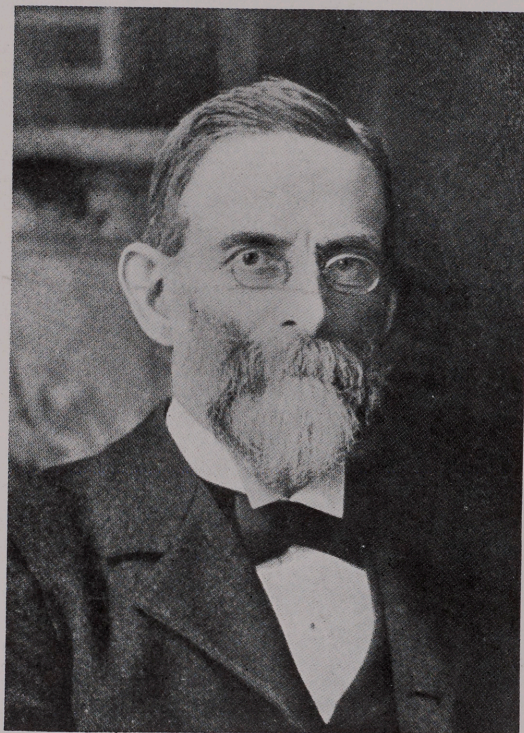
Probably the work that has brought him most prominently before the profession has been his secretaryship of the Hahnemann Monument Committee. It will be remembered that when the project was started in Denver it was received with much enthusiasm and a considerable amount of money was sub-

scribed. It was given into the hands of a committee and things moved along as well as could be expected but the sum needed was large; enthusiastic subscribers were not always prompt payers, expenses were necessarily incurred which had to be met, interest in the monument died down to a certain extent and there was plenty of criticism, but in spite of all the discouragements and disappointments Dr. Smith and the chairman, Dr. McClelland, pushed on patiently giving their time, money and strength without thought of reward, but determined that the work that had been given into their hands should be brought to the grand conclusion the subject deserved. Without belittling the work done by others it must be admitted that had it not been for the faithful services of these two men the monument would not be standing to-day. Dr. Smith was rather pleased with the title it brought him of "Hahnemann Monument Smith." In a touching tribute Dr. McClelland said of him, "Through all the troubles, trials and vexations of our work together for the Monument we never had a single unkind word. We did not always agree, but we were always able in the end to come to a satisfactory conclusion. He was one of the most self-sacrificing, hard-working members the Institute ever had—a man of excellent judgment, of good intentions, and devoted to his craft. The Institute will never know the extent of his labors and self-sacrifice. His work on the Monument alone should entitle him to the gratitude of every member of the profession."

During an active business life he had only a little time to practice his profession, but all the work he did in that line was very successful. His patients trusted him implicitly and loved and respected him deeply, and he never failed them. He was to them a kind and sympathetic friend as well as a learned and able medical advisor. His was a strong character. What he believed to be his duty he did unflinchingly, without fear of consequences, and no amount of trouble or expenditure of time, strength or money could turn him aside. He was an upright man, a kind, steadfast and loyal friend, a hard, patient worker, and an honor to his land and profession. If any, by good deeds faithfully performed is entitled to happiness in the life to come, Henry M. Smith is one.

For several months he had suffered with cardiac trouble, due to overwork and worry, largely brought on by his indefatigable efforts for the Hahnemann Monument; with rest and care he greatly improved, and finally went to California to visit his daughter, where his health continued to improve, but unfortunately he took cold, developed a pneumonia, and after a few days of suffering passed away.

Am Inst Hom 1901



Henry M. Smith M.D.

Med Century—April 1—1901
DEATH OF DR. HENRY M. SMITH.

It will be a profound shock to the homœopathic profession to learn of the death of one so widely known and loved as Dr. Henry Mitchell Smith.

Dr. Smith died of pneumonia at the home of his daughter on March 16th, at Escondido, California, where, as had been his custom for several years, he had spent the winter months.

Dr. Smith was born in New York in 1835, and throughout his life was identified with Homœopathy in this city. Smith's homœopathic pharmacy is one of our oldest pharmacies and has ever been from the start synonymous with honest treatment and trustworthy preparations. He was connected with the New York Homœopathic College in its early days. He was the friend of Dr. Carroll Dunham, as well as of Lilienthal, Ludlam, Hoyne, Mitchell, Talbot and many others of the old guard who preceded him in their journey to the unknown realm.

The American Institute of Homœopathy owes the memory of Dr. Henry M. Smith an unpayable debt. For forty years he had been not only a faithful attendant, but a zealous worker for the success of the meetings, and at the time of his death was necrologist of that body, an office that he had held for many years.

There is something gratifying in the thought that he was permitted to live to see the consummation of the devoted and disinterested work of the last ten years of his useful life, and to be present at the unveiling of the beautiful statue of Hahnemann, in Scott Circle, in Washington, last June. This work was a work of pure love for the cause, and it was pursued faithfully, and even though unkind criticism and discouraging obstacles were a part of it, he never faltered to the end. Little did those present at the dedication ceremonies think that ere another year had passed this noble and indefatigable worker would have passed away to join his comrades and co-workers in the Institute and monument work who have preceded him.

The friends that will mourn his absence are not few, and in the annals of the American Institute of Homœopathy his name will be writ in letters

that will shine throughout future ages.

Dr. Smith's library, which is the largest private library of homœopathic works in the United States, was destined by him to be shelved in the new Astor-Lenox-Tilden library building, which is to be erected on Reservoir Square, 42d street and 5th avenue, New York City, for the benefit of the homœopathic profession of his native city, and in no more fitting way can his name and memory be perpetuated.

Henry M. Smith, M. D.
61 Fifth Avenue,

New York, Sept 17 1886

Dear Doctor

I thought I had a duplicate copy of Boenninghaus's *Repetitor* and delayed replying to your note of Aug 27th that I might be able to send it to you. In moving, my books were packed up and many of them have not yet been opened so that I have not been able to put-hand on my copy.

The second edition was published in 1833 and a second volume of this in 1835, which contains the antipruric remedies.

There has been no translation of the *Therapeutisches Taschenbuch* there have been (at least) two American and one English editions.

Westermann, of whom I inquired, has not and can't get the *Repetitor*.

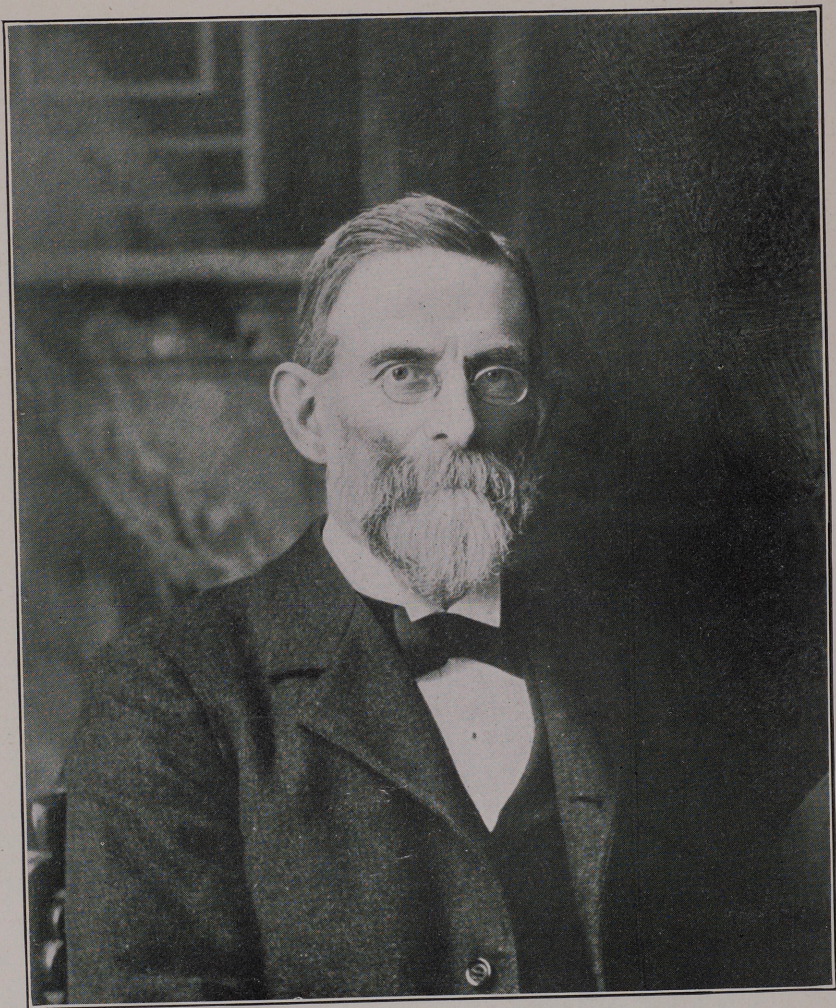
Yours truly
Wm. E. Leonard, M.D.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Henry M. Smith

Dr. Henry M. Smith, of New York, died of pneumonia, on March 16th, at the home of his daughter in Escondido, California, after an illness of about a week. This announcement will carry a genuine note of sorrow to a large portion of the homeopathic profession. Few men in our school were better known or more thoroughly admired than was Dr. Smith. His work in the American Institute of Homeopathy will make his memory as enduring as homeopathy itself. The following sketch embraces the main facts in his life:

Henry M. Smith, M. D., son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in New York City April 24, 1835, and always lived there. He was graduated at the New York Medical College in 1860 and joined the American Institute of Homeopathy the same year and was elected provisional secretary. He

also joined the Homeopathic Medical Society of the county of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society in 1865. He was Professor of Physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66, and held the same chair in the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1865-67-68. In 1859 he married his first wife, who died in 1865. In 1867 he married again. For forty-five years he was actively engaged in the business of homeopathic pharmacy, but during that time found time to edit, in connection with Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, and publish the "American Homeopathic Review" and to compile a great mass of statistics concerning homeopathy, homeopathic physicians and medicine. The last four years he had not taken active part in business, but had devoted his time largely to his work as necrologist of the American Institute which his painstaking attention to detail made very considerable. The Pharmacopœia of the American Institute of which he was one of the editors and the raising of the Hahnemann Monument at Washington, for which he was secretary and treasurer of the fund, had occupied a great deal of his time and attention.

Critique Apr 15 1901



DR. HENRY M. SMITH.
DIED MARCH 16, 1901.

DR. HENRY M. SMITH.

Dr. Henry M. Smith, of this city, died suddenly at the home of his daughter, at Escondido, Cal., on Saturday. He was born in New-York in 1835. He was graduated from the New-York Medical College in 1860, but practised his profession to only a limited extent, as he was for forty years actively engaged in the business of a homœopathic pharmacy established by his father. He was professor of physiology in the New-York Homœopathic Medical College and the New-York Homœopathic Medical College for Women. For the last four years he had devoted himself exclusively to work for the advancement of homœopathy—notably the coediting of the present official homœopathic pharmacopœia and the building of the Hahnemann monument at Washington, for which, as secretary and treasurer of the fund, he did a large share of the work.

Dr. Smith recently gave to the New-York Public Library his collection of works on homœopathy, which is probably the largest in this country. He was one of the oldest and most prominent members of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he was necrologist; a member of the New-York State Homœopathic Society, the New-York County Homœopathic Society, of which he was secretary for eleven years, and the New-York Medical Club. He leaves a widow, a daughter and three sons.

N.Y. Tribune March 18 1901

SMITH—At the home of his daughter, at Escondido, Cal., on March 16, Dr. Henry M. Smith, in his 66th year.
Interment at Escondido.

TABOR—SMITH—At the residence of the bride's parents, Spuyten Duyvil, New-York City, by the Rev. Ira S. Dodd, on Wednesday, May 10, 1898, Gertrude M., daughter of Dr. Henry M. Smith, to Ernest F. Tabor, of Alessandro, California.

New York Letter.—During the month of March Dr. Henry M. Smith died. Dr. Smith was one of the Seniors of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for many years had been an active worker in it. During the years immediately preceding 1900 Dr. Smith was treasurer for the Hahnemann Monument Fund, and was enabled to see the monument completed and dedicated at Washington last summer. He was Necrologist of the Institute at the time of his death.

Dr. Smith was not in active practice, and was, therefore, rarely seen of late years at local meetings. More extensive notices of his death have appeared elsewhere.

Hahn Mo
May 1901

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.

ONE of the most prominent and best-known figures in the American Institute of Homœopathy for many years was that of Henry M. Smith. Somewhat above the average height, earnest and at times abrupt in his speech, prompt in defense of his friends or his principles, devoted to the interests of the Institute, seeking no preferment of self, he embodied to a degree the spirit of the founders of the Institute—he was one of the old guard. The amount of work he accomplished for the Institute during the many years he labored for it was immense; whatever he undertook to do was carried out with a tenacity of purpose that compelled success; and while his devotion to details was at times almost pathetic in its earnestness, he left no duty neglected.

His greatest work, perhaps, was in connection with the Hahnemann monument. On this he labored faithfully in season and out of season for eight long and often discouraging years. That he lived to see the splendid monument royally dedicated at Washington last June is now a source of infinite gratification to his friends. Dr. Smith was of a kindly nature and possessed a fund of dry humor that often surprised those who knew him best; and as we note his departure and the appearance of his name upon the roll of those who have gone to take the long journey, there comes to mind the long list of those who have gone before on the same path. How fast we are going, and how steadily the fatal roll is lengthening! But a few brief years and the race is run for all of us. Let us not, then, be too strenuous in Institute matters, insist too much on our

own way, or too emphatically accuse those who may happen to oppose us. A son of Dr. Smith sends us the following facts:

Henry M. Smith, M.D., son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in New York City, April 24, 1835, and always lived there. He was graduated at the New York Medical College in 1860 and joined the American Institute of Homœopathy the same year and was elected provisional secretary. He also joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. He was professor of physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66 and held the same chair in the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1866-67-68. In 1859 he married his first wife, who died in 1865. In 1867 he married again. For

forty-five years he was actively engaged in the business of Homœopathic pharmacy, but during that time found time to edit, in connection with Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, and publish the *American Homœopathic Review* and to compile a great mass of statistics concerning Homœopathy, Homœopathic physicians and medicine. The last four years he had not taken active part in business, but had devoted his time largely to his work as necrologist of the American Institute, which his painstaking attention to detail made very considerable. The Pharmacopeia of the American Institute, of which he was one of the editors, and the raising of the Hahnemann Monument at Washington, for which he was secretary and treasurer of the fund, had occupied a great deal of his time and attention. He died of pneumonia on March 16 at the home of his daughter in Escondido, Cal., after an illness of about a week.

N Am Jl Hom April 1901

OBITUARY.

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.

It is with great regret that we are obliged to chronicle the death at Escondido, Cal., on the 16th inst., of Dr. Henry M. Smith, of New York City. There are few men in the profession whose loss we could so ill-afford. He has always been a most indefatigable worker for the cause of homœopathy. He served as one of the editors of the "Pharmacopeia of the American Institute," and his labor was of much value in perfecting this great work, but probably his most untiring, persistent, and finally successful endeavor, was in connection with the Hahnemann Monument. He served as secretary and treasurer of the committee from the time of its appointment, and his work in raising the necessary funds to complete the monument was prodigious. When we consider that it involved an expenditure of about \$50,000, which was raised largely through the homœopathic profession, we can form some idea of the task. While many connected with the Institute believed that the work never would be completed, Dr. Smith never doubted the issue and never relaxed his efforts to accomplish it.

The following biographical sketch has been very kindly furnished us by his son.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in New York City, April 24, 1835, and always lived there. He was graduated at the New York Medical College in 1860, and joined the American Institute of Homœopathy the same year, and was elected provisional secretary. He also joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. He was professor of physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66, and held the same chair in the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1866, '67,

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N E Med Gaz April 1901

SMITH, HENRY M

HE IS MISSED BY ALL.

We present in this number of the Century an excellent photogravure of the late Henry M. Smith, M. D. We believe that it will be greatly appreciated by our readers, and be especially fitting for this month, when the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy convenes, the organization for which he labored so long and faithfully and which he loved so well. He will be missed by all, and it seems to us that no memorial tribute can be more appropriate than the following extracts from our homœopathic journals:

"There are few men in the profession whose loss we could so ill afford. He has always been a most indefatigable worker for the cause of Homœopathy."—New England Medical Gazette, April.

"Few men in our school were better known or more thoroughly admired than was Dr. Smith. His work in the American Institute of Homœopathy will make his memory as enduring as Homœopathy itself."—The Critique, April.

"We loved 'Hahnemann Monument' Smith as we have seldom loved another of our own class. We knew him well. His was a familiar figure at each meeting of the Institute since it was our honor to be in membership. He was not of the unemployed. He was always in the harness, doing that which would promote the welfare and best interests of the profession, and our great Institute. He has laid him down in peace to sleep. May his rest be very sweet and the awakening glorious."—American Homœopathist.

"Henry M. Smith has finished his life work. The recording angel has written his record full, has closed the book and invited the worker to rest. He

died beloved by all who knew him, without an enemy; a noble, Christian, gentlemanly man, a kind, considerate, helpful friend."—The Medical Visitor.

"Dr. Henry M. Smith will be missed from the coming meeting of the Institute. For forty years he was a faithful member."—Hahnemannian Advocate.

"We can express ourselves of him in no better words than in those used by his colleague in the monument work, Dr. J. H. McClelland: 'He was one of the most self-sacrificing, hard-working members the Institute ever had—a man of excellent judgment, of good intentions, and devoted to his craft. The Institute will never know the extent of his labors and self-sacrifice. His work on the monument alone should entitle him to the gratitude of every member of the homœopathic profession.'"—Hahnemannian Monthly.

"One of the most prominent and best known figures in the American Institute of Homœopathy for many years was that of Henry M. Smith. Somewhat above the average height, earnest and at times abrupt in his speech, prompt in defense of his friends or his principles, devoted to the interests of the Institute, seeking no preferment of self, he embodied to a degree the spirit of the founders of the Institute. He was one of the old guard. The amount of work he accomplished for the Institute during the many years he labored for it was immense; whatever he undertook to do was carried out with a tenacity of purpose that compelled success; and while his devotion to details was at times almost pathetic in its earnestness, he left no duty neglected."—North American Journal of Homœopathy.

"His work is done and it has been well done. His memory will live with those who are now interested in the American Institute of Homœopathy and those too who do not forget the work done by pioneers in spreading the truth of our system of practice."—Cleveland Homœopathic Reporter.

Med Century June 1901

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D., BORN 1835, DIED 1901.

Henry M. Smith has finished his life work. The recording angel has written his record full, has closed the book and invited the worker to rest. He died beloved by all who knew him, without an enemy, a noble, christian, gentlemanly man. A kind, considerate, helpful friend.

When Dr. Smith a short time ago went through Chicago on his way to California he sent word to the Editor he would like to see him and so we went into the city and enjoyed his company for an hour or two,

went to the train and waited in the coach until it was time to leave, bade him good-bye little thinking that he would be called so soon into the Haven of Rest.

Just as we left him he remarked that he would not be at the meeting of the Institute this year for he did not like to get into any muss and he wanted a rest. "Smith," said he, "you are a good fellow and the boys all like you. Let me give you a piece of advice: If you can't say a good word for a fellow who tries to do right, for goodness sake don't say anything." And smiling he took my hand wished me good luck and long life and said when he was fully rested he would be with us again.

When we wrote up the meeting of the American Institute last year we stated that the work of McClelland and Smith was heroic, that they did more than any other two men to build the monument and when the next monument was to be erected it should be done in commemoration of the work of these two men. One has gone. He lived to see completed the task he set out to complete nearly nine years ago. He saw every dollar the monument was in debt lifted and he received from the majority of the members of the American Institute their heartfelt thanks for the labors he had performed.

To us Henry M. Smith was a friend, a father, a counselor and a guide. He remained true from the first to the last and his advice, when followed, always proved to be right. We have lost a friend, and sorrow with those who sorrow. May he find the sweet solace of rest and happiness, and the resurrection bring him to crowns of immortal life. Hale, and farewell old friend.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in New York City April 24, 1835, and always lived there. He was graduated at the New York Medical College in 1860 and joined the American Institute of Homeopathy the same year and was elected provisional secretary. He also joined the Homeopathic Medical Society of the county of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society in 1865. He was professor of physiology in the New York Medical College for Women in 1865-66, and held the same chair in the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1866-67-68. In 1859 he married his first wife who died in 1865. In 1867 he married again.

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It would be a very interesting thing to see the bona fide list of subscribers of a journal that could save enough copies from a regular issue, say of Oct. 15, 1900, to flood the country with sample copies. The circulation of the MEDICAL VISITOR is rapidly climbing to the five thousand mark and it is all our publishers can do to supply the demand for back numbers. But there may have been a "colored gentleman in the fuel pile," and a very large edition of that issue was run off with the idea of submitting it as an excellent sample of the splendid character of the journal, and thus induce physicians to subscribe. But, stay a moment, we have read some where that sample copies of certain journals are never sent—yes, it would be interesting just to glance at this list of twelve hundred.

The Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society has been noted for its strict attention to scientific business, devoting no time whatever to the social side of these meetings but have listened to papers, discussed them, visited the exhibitions and returned home. This year an innovation will be made upon the long honored custom and a banquet will be tendered the visiting physicians by the physicians of Chicago at the Auditorium that will be the means of drawing the members into a closer personal relationship. Dr. T. E. Costain has the matter in charge and would be pleased to learn from all those of Chicago who will be present. We trust that out of the six hundred homeopathic physicians residing in Cook county at least fifty per cent. will devote one evening to making their country brethren enjoy themselves and over the flowing bowl of good old Lake Michigan's purest revive old memories, forget the hardships of the doctor's life and add a few more years of work because of the relaxation. Send your names to the Dr. T. E. Costain, 100 State street and take a two-ticket one for yourself, the other for your wife or your sweetheart, and you will rise up in after years and call the man blessed who first thought of it.

SMITH, HENRY W

Name in full

Henry W. Smith

P. O. Address in full

Rushville Yates Co

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N^o 3
Graduate of Cleveland

Ohio



SMITH, HUGH MONTGOMERY

HUGH MONTGOMERY SMITH, M. D.,

of Brooklyn, N.Y. was elected to membership in the Institute at its meeting in Washington in 1892. Dr. Smith was born near Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y. September 21st, 1848, the youngest of a family of six, another member being our fellow member, Dr. St Clair Smith. Hugh entered the New York Homoeopathic Medical College in 1874 graduating therefrom in 1876. He went to Europe and studied two years in the hospitals in Vienna. On his return he was appointed resident physician to the House of Industry in New York, ~~where~~ After remaining one year here he opened an office in Brooklyn. In June, 1890 he married Miss Annie E. Morrill, daughter of the late Dr. Henry E. Morrill, one of the early practitioners of Homoeopathy in Brooklyn. He died August 30th, 1897. A memoir by Dr. Chapman was published in the N.A.J. of Hom. Oct., 1897. *AI 18.1898*

Obituary—Dr. Hugh Montgomery Smith.—The following is an abstract of an obituary read before the Kings County, N. Y., Homoeopathic Medical Society by Dr. W. S. Searle, on October 1, 1897. Dr. Searle says:

"It is my mournful duty formally to announce to you the sudden and untimely loss we have sustained in the death of one of our best known and beloved and most respected colleagues."

"Dr. Hugh Montgomery Smith has finished his earthly career, and now rests from his labors on a sunny slope of Greenwood. There, dazed with astonishment and blinded by tears, we laid his noble and manly form in the bosom of nature. While I esteem it a privilege to stand here and in your sympathetic

presence say a few simple words about him who has gone from us, I feel how utterly inadequate are any words of mine to voice not only my own sense of loss, but that of every one who knew him, and at the same time do no violence to the memory of one who so heartily despised fulsome eulogy, as well as pretense and show and sham of all sorts as they are current among men.

"He was a man of simple, plain, every-day-alike life. He was unpretending, and disinclined to attempt the rôle of the teacher or leader, although abundantly qualified to teach us all. Mindful of these peculiar and distinctive characteristics, I shall restrain myself and adhere to a course which, I am sure, would best accord with his wishes were he present with us to-night. Neither is this the presence nor the time to speak of him as a man or as a friend. I could not do that in moderate language.

"Here and now it is more fitting to estimate his high worth as a physician, to study his professional history, and to draw from it such lessons for our own use as we may. It is only about eighteen years since, fresh from earnest study in Europe, and with only one year's clinical experience in the House of Industry, he quietly came into our ranks, and began general practice in a characteristically modest way, and now he steps aside, into the silences, leaving a clientele more numerous than most of us can boast, and more of his colleagues

SMITH HUGH MONTGOMERY

widowed of a counsellor and friend, than any other of our honored dead within my recollection. That his had been an unusually successful career I need not say, and it will bear close investigation and study. For it was a real success, genuine, in no way or degree factitious or fleeting. It was uniform and steady, nothing of the meteor about it. It broke like the morning and grew into a perfect day. Not only was it a real and brilliant success, but it was one based upon the best and surest and truest foundations—a success that would have endured and grown and become even more overshadowing as the months and years moved on.

“Dr. Smith’s eminence was in the rôle of general family practitioner, and, therefore, to his distinctive characteristics as such shall we address ourselves. First, I remark, given an average degree of attainment in medical science and art, I am inclined to name, as the most prominent and effective basis for success, one’s ability to inspire confidence in the sick and in those interested in them. To this end the doctor must have a reasonable confidence in himself. I say a reasonable confidence, for, not seldom, he may have too much self-assurance, and this may, and probably will, in the end disable, defeat, and possibly disgrace him. Next to this I place capacity to please the better sex, since it is nearly always the female members of the family who determine who shall be their medical adviser. The next qualification I shall mention is accurate discrimination in reading human nature and tact in adapting one’s words and conduct to individuals. A healthy body and a hearty, healthy soul—‘Mens sana in corpore sano’—rank next, in my opinion—ability to endure the fatigue and exposure which are necessary concomitants in the life of the active practitioner. A hearty, healthy, smiling man, of fair, average education for his time, whose manner and bearing inspire confidence as he enters the sick-chamber, whose courteous kindness and sympathy radiate from his every glance and word and action, whose keen, shrewd eye sees and appreciates what the careless overlook, whose sound judgment justly interprets what he observes—such a man combines elements that will never fail to make him a successful general practitioner till the end of time. Such a man—yea, and more, much more—was he we mourn to-night. His memory will long be fragrant, his example an inspiration, and to a renewed companionship with him in the life eternal I, for one, look forward with eager hope and joyful anticipation.

“I move you, Mr. President, that the following minute be spread upon the records of this Society, and that a copy thereof be sent by the secretary to the family of Dr. Smith:

“‘Dr. Hugh Montgomery Smith died suddenly of apoplexy on the 30th day of August, 1897, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

“‘This Society here records its tribute to his high worth and noble character as a man, to his extraordinary native gifts and acquirements as a physician, and to the trust and confidence we all felt in him as a professional counsellor and friend.

“‘To his family we extend our condolence and sympathy. We shall never cease to cherish his memory nor to emulate his example.’”

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 1, 1897.

Hahn Monthly Nov 1897

JOHN
SMITH, A MILLER

Name in full

J. Miller Smith M.D.

P.O. Address in full

Lafayette Inds

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann Med. Coll.
Chicago Ill.

JOHN MILLER SMITH, Lafayette, Indiana, was born in Oakfield, Wisconsin, August 25, 1847, son of William A. and Martha Strong (Watkins) Smith. He is a graduate of the high school of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, of the class of 1865. He studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Tehren J. Patchen of Fond du Lac, and Dr. Gaylord D. Beebe of Chicago, Illinois, and attended Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, from 1866 until 1869. Since receiving his professional degree from that institution he has been continuously engaged in general practice in Lafayette. Dr. Smith is an ex-member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, an Eagle and an Elk, and he has been a member of the common council of Lafayette. He married Margaret T. Waterman, January 20, 1870, and has two children—Fannie, wife of W. H. Test, and Mariene Smith.

King Vol 1V

Aparton Del Sept 25th 1870.

Dr. Rock.

Dear Sir

I write to you
of my friend to ascertain your
opinion respecting myself. I have been
reading and practicing ever since
I attended lectures in the year 1868
& 1869 but have not made a very
rapid progress in my study on
the account of my health. it is
still poor. If I should take out
my ticket for the present lectures
at the first of Nov. and attend
when I am able which might
be one or four months, be owing
to my health. what do you say
would be my prospect for graduating.
Or would you allow me to take
out my ticket for this present lectures

as I did before. pay you a part
when taken it out and the balance
in January. Please give this your
earliest attention. as I am anxious
to know your opinion and send
me a catalogue. Yours Respectfully
John M. Smith.
Morton, Ill



SMITH, JOHN ELISHA, M. D., of Guide Rock, Neb., was born in the town of Ellisburg, Jefferson county, N. Y., on the 22d of November, 1824. He is the son of Elisha Smith, Jr., and the grandson of Elisha Smith, formerly from Rutland, Mass. Removing with his father from New York to Michigan, in 1842, he spent his time from the age of twenty to twenty-four in acquiring a literary education. Commencing the study of homœopathy in 1853, he graduated from the Western Homœopathic College at Cleveland, O., in 1856. He immediately after located in Portland, Mich., and made the duties of his profession, and its interests, his whole business for five years. When the call was issued for "six hundred thousand," he enlisted in the military service, and served as Captain of Company D, 9th Regiment of Michigan Infantry Volunteers, for one year; when, becoming the victim of chronic diarrhœa, he was discharged, and returned to his profession as soon as able. Four years later he removed to Jackson, Mich., and labored indefatigably in the interests of homœopathy until May, 1872, when his health failed, in-somuch that he was compelled to relinquish entirely all labor, mental and physical, and to escape from the importunities of his patrons.

After visiting the far West, in hope that a change of climate, of exercise and manner of living might yet restore him to health, and finding much benefit from the invigorating climate of Nebraska, he located temporarily at Guide Rock. He was for two years Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, and the last year of his practice in Jackson was State Physician to the Penitentiary, the results of which did more to confound the enemies of the rational and scientific measures of the homœopathic system of treatment, than years of ordinary practice could do.

Politically he has been a Jeffersonian, then an abolitionist, and lastly a Republican, but has always declined political honors, except as connected with educational matters, in which he has always taken an active interest, having held the office of School Inspector for

ten consecutive years. He has graduated a good number of physicians, as the Register of the Cleveland Homœopathic College will attest, all of whom have done honor to themselves, their Alma Mater and their preceptor.

He was married in the autumn of 1848 to Miss S. A. Lockwood, of Jackson county, Mich., and she dying in 1856, he was re-married in 1858 to Miss A. G. Tyler, of Portland, Mich. He has been a member of the Baptist denomination for over thirty years, having united with the Baptist Church at Mannsville, Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1840, and for many years served in the capacity of Church Clerk.

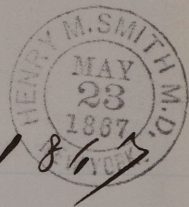
Dr. John E. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, father of Dr. Dean T. Smith, of Ann Arbor, died in November at the age of seventy-eight. Dr. Smith was a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1856, was one of the oldest practitioners in Michigan, one of the founders of the Michigan State Homœopathic Society and twice its president.

Med Cen'y Dec 1 1902

Name in full

John E. Smith

155



Jackson 18 May 1867

Com. of arrangements

American Institute of Homoeopathy

My dear

In compliance with request
I send you my name and address

John E. Smith
Jackson
Michigan

Name in full

John C. Smith

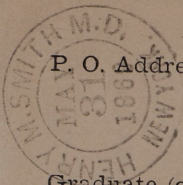
P. O. Address in full

Jackson Mich

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland, O.

Western Reserve College



JOHN T. S. SMITH, M.D.

Died October 3d, 1876, at the residence of his son, Dr. Henry M. Smith, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., John Tillinghast Slocum Smith, M.D., of paralysis. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., October 20th, 1805.

He was descended from John Smith, who came from England about 1640, and settled on Smith's Neck, in the town of Dartmouth, Mass. His great-grandfather married Silvia Howland, a descendant of John Howland, who came over in the Mayflower with Governor Carver, whose daughter he married.

His parents came to the city of New York when he was about six years old, and, with the exception of short periods when he was engaged in business at Pottsville, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., he had always resided there. He was in mercantile business with Charles Lawton and Saul Alley, and later with his brother-in-law, Morris Franklin.

In 1840 he made the acquaintance of Dr. A. Gerald Hull, who became his family physician. A year or two later he was called into the office of Drs. Gray and Hull as an accountant, to straighten out their book accounts. While so employed, Dr.

Hull proposed that he should also prepare their remedies, which at that time were all imported from Germany. Having a fondness for chemical manipulations, a taste for natural sciences, a knowledge of botany, and possessing a considerable mechanical skill, here was afforded an opportunity for the exercise of his proclivities, and he acceded to the request, as an occupation for leisure hours, without, at that time, any intention of making it a business. As soon, however, as it became known to the other homœopathic physicians in the city that he was making the triturations and tinctures for Drs. Hull and Gray, he began to receive other applications of a similar character. After a short time these orders became so numerous that he was encouraged to give his entire time to the preparation of homœopathic medicines. It was in this way that Mr. Smith became the first manufacturer of homœopathic medicines in this country.

To assure himself of the requisite purity of the preparations, he found it necessary to refine the milk-sugar with the greatest care, to redistil the alcohol in glass, to prepare all the chemical salts used, as well as to gather the fresh plants used for tinctures

and select the dried ones, the one great object always kept in view being to furnish perfectly uniform and reliable preparations.

Confidence in the entire purity and exactness of the medicines employed is, of course, an essential point in homœopathic prescriptions, the importance of which was fully appreciated by the early practitioners, and induced them to hail with satisfaction the efforts of Mr. Smith to supply them with preparations of his own manufacture.

The beginnings of the new business, of which he was the founder, were laborious, tedious and comparatively crude; but as it steadily increased he was able, and, indeed, obliged, to extend his facilities of manufacture, not only by the enlargement of his establishment, but by the adoption of ingenious mechanical and other expedients. An account of this enterprise, from its almost infantile beginning to the immense proportions to which it ultimately attained, would very nearly represent the history of the progress of homœopathy in this country, especially during an important and critical period.

As a fitting recognition of the important services rendered to the cause by Mr. Smith, as the father of American homœopathic pharmacy, the Homœopathic College of Philadelphia, in 1857, conferred upon him a special degree of *Doctor in Medicine*, and in 1870 he was elected a member of this Institute.

In 1831 he was married to Amelia Franklin, daughter of Thomas Franklin, Esq., of New York, who died in 1864. Dr. Smith left two sons and three daughters. Two of his sons are physicians, active and useful members of this body.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877.

SMITH, J. T. P.

Among the many evidences of a vigorous and hearty incipency for our school, may be cited the early establishment (1850) of a Homœopathic Pharmacy by Mr. J. T. P. Smith. Fully assured that the days of sowing are not reaping, Mr. Smith commenced his new venture, in a central location, near the City Hall, in the Western District, attentive to the suggestions of the few physicians, eight at most, who were glad to avail themselves of his aid in procuring and preparing their books and medicines.

His sales, growing at first, out of the recommendations of physicians among their families, became so extensive in a short time, that he found it necessary in 1854, to remove to larger quarters retaining virtually the site first chosen. Here he has remained to the present time one of the most efficient aids to the extension of our school that we have enjoyed. Strangers in the city naturally come to him to obtain information respecting the profession, and to procure books and cases for family practice. Now a faithful and conscientious pharmacist certainly performs no inconsiderable part in rapidly enlarging the numbers of the proselytes of homœopathy, and Mr. J. T. P. Smith has done his part well.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864.

J. Heber Smith, M.D.

J. Heber Smith, M.D., of Boston, died in Boston, of heart disease, on Sunday morning, October 23, 1898. He was born in Bucksport, Me., December 5, 1842, and was the son of Rev. Joseph Smith, a widely-known Methodist clergyman of New England.

In early life Dr. Smith was prevented by ill-health from completing a classical course at Harvard College, for which he was prepared. His health afterwards improved and he entered with enthusiasm upon the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in March, 1864, as the valedictorian of his class. Almost immediately he entered upon a successful practice in Melrose, which continued till 1882, when he removed to Boston, where he had been often previously called in consultation, and where he had since continued in practice.

In 1873, on the foundation of Boston University School of Medicine, Dr. Smith became one of its original members as professor of materia medica, a position he filled with great ability until his death. Since 1878 he had

been one of its executive committee, and its secretary. As a professor for more than twenty-five years he seldom failed to promptly meet its requirements. His lectures were carefully prepared and filled with important information. His manner was attractive and impressive, and not one of the many hundred who have been his pupils but appreciates the valuable instruction received from him.

As a physician he was devoted to the interests of his patients, and he will long be enshrined in their memory. For more than thirty years he had been an active member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1884, and of the Boston society, to all of which he contributed many valuable papers. He had also been a member of many other societies and associations.

He leaves a widow and two children—a married daughter, who resides in Detroit, and a son, Conrad Smith, who has nearly completed his medical education.

On Tuesday, October 25th, at 12 o'clock, the Faculty of Boston University School of Medicine held a meeting at the school building, to take action on the death of Professor J. Heber Smith.

The meeting was presided over by the Dean, Dr. I. T. Talbot. Dr. H. C. Clapp read an article presenting a brief biographical sketch of Dr. Smith. Members of the Faculty then testified, each in a few words, to their appreciation of the many qualities possessed by their late colleague. They spoke of his great courage, of his striking faithfulness to the school, of the clearness of his teaching, his constant cordiality and cheerfulness, his magnetic personality and many other noble and lovable traits, which had won for him the regard of Faculty and students alike. Dr. Richardson, when called upon for remarks, read some verses by the late Sherman Hoar, beginning: "Give unto Thy servant rest," which seemed to be peculiarly appropriate to the occasion.

Of the thirty-two members who represented the Faculty at the meeting, the following took part in the exercises:

Doctors E. P. Colby, F. B. Percy, J. W. Hayward, Alonzo Boothby, J. A. Rockwell, Conrad Wesselhoeft, Horace Packard, F. P. Batchelder, Prof. E. E. Calder, Doctors W. S. Smith, Geo. S. Adams, J. E. Briggs, F. E. Allard, Marion Coon, Sarah S. Windsor, F. A. Davis, W. T. Hopkins, Martha Mann, C. H. Thomas, A. H. Powers, J. S. Shaw, Walter Wesselhoeft, F. C. Richardson, H. C. Clapp and W. T. Talbot.

Among those coming from a distance were Dr. Adams, of Westborough, and Prof. Calder, of Providence. The following resolutions, which had been prepared by a committee previously appointed, were read by Dr. Sutherland, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote :

J. Heber Smith, physician, medical teacher, friend, having been called by the dispensation of the Eternal Wisdom from his earthly labors, his surviving colleagues on the Faculty of Boston University School of Medicine mourn his death, honor his memory, and hereby testify to their deep appreciation of his quarter of a century's unremitting, steadfast and faithful labors in behalf of the school. In class-room, in business meeting, in social gathering, his clear and efficient teaching, his words of counsel and his genial presence will be sadly missed. His strong individuality, his unfailing cheerfulness, constant good-humor and pungent wit, united with his scholarly attainments, made him a convincing personality. His patient and uncomplaining submission to lifelong infirmity, his sympathetic and keen appreciation of the sufferings of others, his energy and forgetfulness of self in ministering to the necessities of others, will linger as an example to be imitated by all whose good fortune it was to know him.

To his family and relatives we extend our sincerest sympathy for a bereavement which is an affliction shared by all who were numbered among his friends.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1898

J. P. SUTHERLAND,

H. C. CLAPP,

J. W. HAYWARD,

Committee.

The following members of the Faculty acted as honorary pall-bearers: Doctors Talbot, Sutherland, Conrad, Wesselhoeft and H. C. Clapp.

OBITUARY.

Dr. J. Heber Smith.

J. Heber Smith, M. D., of Boston, died in this city of heart disease Sunday morning, Oct. 23. He was born in Bucksport, Me., December 5, 1842, and was the son of Rev. Joseph Smith widely known Methodist clergyman of New England.

In early life Dr. Smith was prevented by ill-health from completing a classical course at Harvard College for which he was prepared. His health afterwards improved and he entered with enthusiasm upon the study of medicine. He was graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in March, 1864, as the valedictorian of his class. Almost immediately he entered upon a successful practice in Melrose which continued till 1882, when he removed to Boston, where he had been often previously called in consultation, and where he had since continued in practice.

In 1873, on the foundation of Boston University School of Medicine, Dr. Smith became one of its original members as Pro-

fessor of Materia Medica, a position he filled with great ability to the present time. Since 1878 he had been one of its Executive Committee and its secretary.

He leaves a widow and two children—Mrs. Horace G. Lobenstine, a married daughter who resides in Detroit, and a son, Conrad Smith, who has nearly completed his medical education.

Hom Recorder Dec 1898

JOSEPH HEBER SMITH, M.D.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Was elected a member of the Institute at the meeting in Boston, in 1869. He was a member of the Bureau of Materia Medica in 1881, 1889, when he presented the report as chairman, and in 1896. Dr. Smith was the son of

the Rev. Joseph Smith, and was born in Bucksport, Me., December 5th, 1842. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Massachusetts and he entered the High School in Charlestown, and later the one at Haverhill, where his studies were interrupted by ill health and were obliged to be continued under private tuition, with the view of preparing him for the ministry, to which profession his father and grandfather belonged. When nineteen years of age his health obliged him to give up the study of theology and he took up that of medicine. He entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1866, and began practise at Melrose, Mass., where he continued until 1882, when he removed to Boston, where he continued in practise until his death, October 23rd, 1898. On the organization of the Boston University School of Medicine in 1873 he was elected one of the professors of Materia Medica, which position he retained during his life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and one of the original members of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1868 he married Miss Mary A. Green, of Melrose, who, with a son, a student of medicine, and daughter, survives him.

Am Inst Hom 1899

Obituary.

We learn with deepest sorrow of the death of this estimable man—this distinguished physician and teacher. From a newspaper clipping just at hand it appears that Dr. J. Heber Smith died in Boston on Sunday morning, October 31, and of heart disease. Dr. Smith was born in Bucksport, Me., Dec. 5, 1842, and was the son of a well-known Methodist clergyman. He was a graduate of Hahnemann of Philadelphia, 1864. He removed to Boston in 1882. In 1873, on the founding of the Boston University School of Medicine, he became one of the original members, taking the chair of professor of materia medica, and so continued in office and place until the present time. He was for more than thirty years a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He has held many places of honor and trust in the

profession, having been, among others, President of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society in 1864. The faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine met on October 25th, and adopted the following resolutions:

“J. Heber Smith, physician, medical teacher, friend, having been called by the dispensation of the Eternal Wisdom from

his earthly labors, his surviving colleagues on the Faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine mourn his death, honor his memory and hereby testify to their deep appreciation of his quarter of a century's unremitting, steadfast and faithful labors in behalf of the School. In class-room, in business meeting, in social gathering, his clear and efficient teaching, his words of counsel, and his genial presence will be sadly missed. His strong individuality, his unfailing cheerfulness,

constant good-humor and pungent wit, united with his scholarly attainments, made him a convincing personality. His patient and uncomplaining submission to life-long infirmity, his sympathetic and keen appreciation of the sufferings of others, his energy and forgetfulness of self in ministering to the necessities of others will linger as an example to be imitated by all whose good fortune it was to know him. To his family and relatives we extend our sincerest sympathy for a bereavement which is an affliction shared by all who were numbered with his friends."

Dr. Smith was a popular teacher, as he was a friend to all his patients. We had the pleasure of meeting him but once; but that once was enough to endear him to us, and to believe him a giant in his special work. We have kept up a correspondence for many years; so that we are not strangers. His was a grand and noble life. Singularly pure in all his relations with the world and in his home life, he took no violent or vicious part in the ever-increasing politics of the profession. He upheld the honor of the profession in his personal life, in his teaching and practice.

Homeopathy cannot afford to lose many men like J. Heber Smith. The present generation of homeopaths is not growing that kind of medical timber. They are too much wrapped up in the chemical and microscopical researches of the allopathic scientists. A man who to-day stands out fair and free before the profession, and the college classes, and avows himself a believer in Homeopathy—a Homeopathy that casts out Alternation and Combination Tablets—is apt to be pilloried as an old fogey and an unprogressive crank. Men like Dr. Smith do not restrict homeopathic practice to a few unpretentious colds and fevers, such as might be self-limiting, or which

our good grandmothers were able to doctor. They believe there is an absolute and infallible law back of Homeopathy which even the present craze for bugs and worms and other small insects cannot overthrow.

Dr. J. Heber Smith was an honest man and teacher. He was a homeopath and taught it without admixture of current hypocrisies. He lived in the faith and has died in it. Greater glory than this can come to no professional man—that he upheld the banner of his medi-

cal faith and went down with it held high above him! When such a man dies the profession loses a strong and powerful influence; but his memory will not perish. He has sown the good seed, and the many, many students and practitioners who have sat at his feet and listened to him will carry on his life-work to the ends of time.

Amer Hom't Dec 1 1898

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J. HEBER SMITH, M.D.

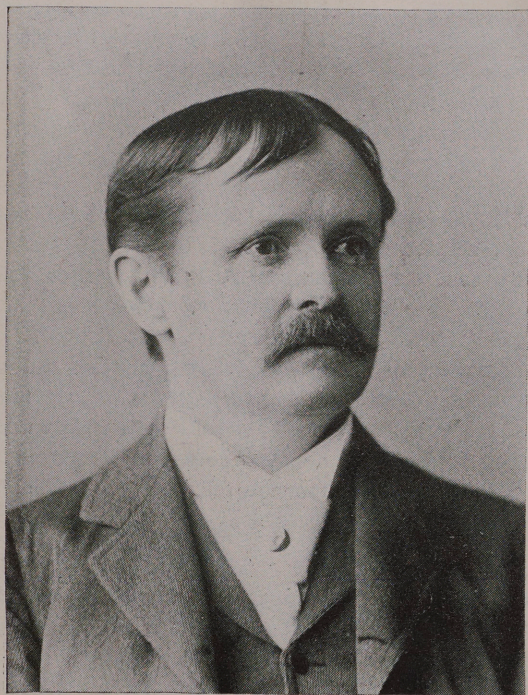
WE deeply sympathise with the members of the staff of the University of Boston School of Medicine, and our colleagues in the City of Boston, in the loss, the grievous loss, they have recently sustained by the death from heart disease of Dr. Heber Smith.

J. HEBER SMITH, whose forefathers migrated to Massachusetts from the county of Essex, was the son of a methodist minister of considerable repute in New England. He graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1864. Practising for 18 years in Melrose, in the neighbourhood of Boston, he removed to that City in 1882. In 1873, on the foundation of the Boston University School of Medicine, he was appointed to the professorship of Materia Medica, a position which he filled with widely recognised ability until his death on the 23rd of October last.

How highly he was esteemed by his colleagues was manifested at a meeting of the Medical Faculty of the University two days after his death, when the Dean of the Faculty, Dr. J. T. Talbot, being in the chair, the following resolution, proposed by Dr. Sutherland, was unanimously adopted:—

“J. Heber Smith, physician, medical teacher, friend, having been called by the dispensation of the Eternal Wisdom from his earthly labours, his surviving colleagues on the Faculty of Boston University School of Medicine mourn his death, honour his memory and hereby testify to their deep appreciation of his quarter of a century's unremitting, steadfast and faithful labours in behalf of the School. In class-room, in business meeting, in social gathering, his clear and efficient teaching, his words of counsel, and his genial presence will be sadly missed. His strong individuality, his unfailing cheerfulness, constant good-humour and pungent wit, united with his scholarly attainments, made him a convincing personality. His patient and uncomplaining submission to life-long infirmity, his sympathetic and keen appreciation of the sufferings of others, his energy and

came a sympathiser with his views. He neglected nothing in order to render him a homœopathic physician worthy of himself; and, after having shown him the way that he should follow, sent him to complete his homœopathic studies in foreign countries. He has been well rewarded by living to see his son occupying an honourable and successful position in Antwerp and to become a valuable contributor to the *Revue Homœopathique de Belge*. With him do we most sincerely sympathise on the loss he has sustained by the death of his father.



J. HEBER SMITH, M.D., Boston,
Professor of Materia Medica in Boston University
School of Medicine, Boston.

JOSEPH HEBER SMITH, M. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Was elected a member of the Institute at the meeting in Boston in 1869. He was a member of the Bureau of Materia Medica in 1881, 1889, when he presented the report as Chairman, and ~~(in 1890)~~ was the son of the Rev. Joseph Smith and was born in ----- (in 1890. Dr. Smith) Bucksport, Me., December 5th, 1842. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Massachusetts and he entered the High School in Charlestown and later the one at Haverhill, where his studies were interrupted by ill health and he ^{be} was obliged to ~~continued them~~ under private tuition, with the view of preparing him for the ministry to which profession his father and grandfather belonged. When nineteen years of age his health obliged him to give up the study of theology and he took up that of medicine. He entered the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1866, and began practice at Melrose, Mass., where he continued until 1882, ~~remov-~~ing to Boston, when he removed to Boston where he continued in practice until his death, October 23d, 1898. On the organization of the Boston University School of Medicine in 1873 he was elected one of the professors of Materia Medica in which position he retained during his life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society and one of the original members of the Boston Homoeopathic Medical Society. In 1868 he married Miss Mary A. Green of Melrose, who, with a son, a student of medicine, and daughter, survives him.

AT H 1899

OBITUARIES.

DR. J. HEBER SMITH.

J. Heber Smith, M. D., of Boston, died in that city of heart disease Sunday morning, Oct. 23. He was born in Bucksport, Me., Dec. 5, 1842, and was the son of Rev. Joseph Smith, a somewhat widely known Methodist clergyman of New England.

In early life Dr. Smith was prevented by ill health from completing a classical course at Harvard College for which he was prepared. His health afterwards improved and he entered with enthusiasm upon the study of medicine. He was graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in March, 1864, as the valedictorian of his class. Almost immediately he entered upon a successful practice in Melrose which continued till 1882, when he removed to Boston, where he had been often previously called in consultation, and where he had since continued in practice.

In 1873, on the foundation of Boston University School of Medicine, Dr. Smith became one of its original members as professor of materia medica, a position he filled with great ability to the present time. Since 1879 he had been one of its executive committee and its secretary. As a professor for more than twenty-five years he seldom failed to promptly meet its requirements. His lectures were carefully prepared and filled with important information. His manner was attractive and impressive and not one of the many hundred who have been his pupils but appreciates the valuable instruction received from him.

As a physician he was devoted to the interests of his patients, and he will long be enshrined in their memory. For more than thirty years he had been an active member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1884, and of the Boston society, to all of which he contributed valuable papers. He had also been a member of many other societies and associations.

The following resolutions, which had been prepared by a committee previously appointed, were read by Dr. Sutherland and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

J. Heber Smith, physician, medical teacher, friend, having been called by the dispensation of the Eternal Wisdom from his earthly labors, his surviving colleagues on the Faculty of Boston University School of Medicine mourn his death, honor his memory and hereby testify to their deep appreciation of his quarter of a century's unremitting, steadfast and faithful labors in behalf of the School. In class-room, in business meeting, in social gathering, his clear and efficient teaching, his words of counsel, and his genial presence will be sadly missed. His strong individuality, his unfailing cheerfulness, constant good-humor and pungent wit, united with his scholarly attainments, made him a convincing personality. His patient and uncomplaining submission to life-long infirmity, his sympathetic and keen appreciation of the sufferings of others, his energy and forgetfulness of self in ministering to the necessities of others will linger as an example to be imitated by all whose good fortune it was to know him.

To his family and relatives we extend our sincerest sympathy for a bereavement which is an affliction shared by all who were numbered with his friends.

J. P. SUTHERLAND,
H. C. CLAPP,
J. W. HAYWARD,

Committee.

The following members of the Faculty acted as honorary pall-bearers: Drs. Talbot, Sutherland, Conrad Wesselhoeft and H. C. Clapp.

Harm Advocate Nov 15 1898



SMITH, J. HEBER, M. D., of Melrose, Mass., was born in Bucksport, Me., December 5th, 1842.

His father and grandfather were both clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he himself was originally intended for the ministry. When seven years old, his parents having moved to Massachusetts, he commenced his education in the Charlestown city schools, and afterwards entered the Haverhill High School, where, however, his studies were unfortunately seriously interrupted by ill health, and had to be continued under private tuition, with the view of preparing him for the ministry. His health still continuing in a delicate condition, at the age of nineteen the original plan was abandoned, and he turned his attention to the medical profession, entering the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in which institution he graduated, a valedictorian of his class, in the year 1866. On receipt of his diploma, he immediately settled in Melrose, where he commenced the practice of medicine according to Hahnemann's system of treatment, and with marked success, as he soon found himself in the enjoyment of a flourishing and profitable practice. In 1868, he was married to Miss Mary A. Greene of the same town.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and one of the editors of the *New England Medical Gazette*, and for the last two years has been Chairman of the Committee on Materia Medica of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and recently accepted the position of Adjunct Professor of Materia Medica in the Boston University Medical School.

Though doubtless the early ill health of Dr. Smith was a misfortune for the church he was destined to enter, it cannot but be regarded as a gratifying result that it should have been the means of inducing him to adopt the medical profession, as a firm and faithful disciple of the doctrines of homœopathy, and a skilful and successful practitioner of its system, must ever be a valuable acquisition to its ranks.

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. J. Heber Smith of Boston

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He leaves a widow and two children—Mrs. Horace G. Lobenstine, a married daughter who resides in Detroit, and a son, Conrad Smith, who has nearly completed his emdical education.

The funeral will be at his former home tomorrow at three o'clock.



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The meeting was presided over by the Dean, Dr. I. T. Talbot. Dr. H. C. Clapp read an article which had been prepared for one of the daily papers, presenting a brief biographical sketch of Dr. Smith. Members of the Faculty then testified, each in a few words, to their appreciation of the many qualities possessed by their late colleague. They spoke of his great courage, of his striking faithfulness to the School, of the clearness of his teaching, his constant cordiality and cheerfulness, his magnetic personality and many other noble and lovable traits which had won for him the regard of Faculty and students alike. Dr. Richardson, when called upon for remarks, read some verses by the late Sherman Hoar, beginning:

"Give unto Thy servant rest,"

which seemed to be peculiarly appropriate to the occasion.

Of the thirty-two members who represented the Faculty at the meeting the following took part in the exercises:

Doctors E. P. Colby, F. B. Percy, J. W. Hayward, Alonzo Boothby, J. A. Rockwell, Conrad Wesselhoeft, Horace Packard, F. P. Batchelder, Prof. E. E. Calder, Doctors W. S. Smith, Geo. S. Adams, J. E. Briggs, F. E. Al-
lard, Marion Coon, Sarah S. Windsor, F. A. Davis, W. T. Hopkins, Martha Mann, C. H. Thomas, A. H. Powers, J. S. Shaw, Walter Wesselhoeft, F. C. Richardson, H. C. Clapp and W. T. Talbot.

Among those coming from a distance were Dr. Adams of Westborough and Prof. Calder of Providence. The following resolutions, which had been

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J. P. Sutherland,
H. C. Clapp,
J. W. Hayward.
Committee.

The following members of the Faculty acted as honorary pall-bearers: Doctors Talbot, Sutherland, Conrad, Wesselhoeft and H. C. Clapp.

J. HEBER SMITH, M. D.

Dr. J. Heber Smith died in Boston last Sunday morning of heart disease. He was born in Bucksport, Me., in 1842.

Dr. Smith commenced the practice of medicine in Melrose when 21 years of age, and remained here about 20 years, making many friends.

In early life Dr. Smith was prevented by ill health from completing a classical course at Harvard for which he was prepared. His health improving, he afterward entered the study of medicine, and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia in 1864.

In 1873, on the foundation of Boston University School of Medicine, Dr. Smith became one of the professors. For more than thirty years he was an active member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Society and of the Boston Society.

He leaves a widow (a sister of Mrs. H. A. Leonard of this town) and two children—Mrs. H. G. Lobenstine of Detroit, Mich., and a son who has nearly completed his medical education.



J. HEBER SMITH, M. D.,
Boston, Mass.

DR. J. HEBER SMITH DEAD.

Dr. J. Heber Smith, professor of materia medica at Boston University medical school, died Sunday morning, October 23, at his home, of heart disease. He was born in Bucksport, Me., December 5, 1842. His father was Rev. Joseph Smith, a well known Methodist clergyman. Dr. Smith obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and entered the classical course at Harvard college but was prevented from graduation by ill-health. Later, however, his health improved and he began the study of medicine and received his degree from the Hahnemann medical college, Philadelphia, 1864, at the head of his class. He then began a very successful practice in Melrose and later removed to this city. He began his work as professor in Boston University when the medical department was founded in 1873, which position he occupied to the time of his death. In 1884 he was chosen president of the Massachusetts homeopathic medical society. He enjoyed a very large practice as a physician and as a teacher was much beloved by his students. He leaves a wife and two children, Mrs. H. G. Lobenstine of Detroit and Conrad Smith, who is at present in the medical school.—*Boston Globe*.

SMITH, JOSEPH ~~H~~ Hunter

SCHOOL JANITOR IS NEW MEDICAL SENIOR

n. American

Has Worked His Way to Head
of Hahnemann Dis-

July 12 pensary. *1909*

STUDIES IN SPARE TIME

From janitor of a public school to vice president of the senior class of Hahnemann College and superintendent of the Hahnemann

Hospital dispensary is a long jump, but it has been made within three years by Joseph H. Smith, of 1415 East Susquehanna avenue.

Smith, who is janitor of the Gorgas Public School, will give up his job after next year's term at college.



JOSEPH H. SMITH
Before he took charge of the school, eleven years ago, his mother had been janitress there for twenty years. She succeeded her husband, after the latter had taken care of the school for a year. Smith, who is 33 years old, has been going to the school-house since he was 3 months old.

By special permission of the Board of Education, Smith was permitted to enter Hahnemann College three years ago. Whatever spare time he had he used for study, and through persistent work he managed to stand among the leaders at all of his examinations.

Recently he retired as secretary of the Public School Janitors' Association, which presented him with a testimonial, because of his efforts in obtaining for the janitors an increase in salaries last year.

SMITH, JULIA HOLMES

JULIA HOLMES SMITH, Chicago, Illinois, is a native of Savannah, Georgia, born in 1839, daughter of Willis Holmes and Margaret Manning Turner, his wife. William Holmes of England, father of Willis, came to America in 1800 and settled in South Carolina with his wife, Mildred Pardon.

Captain George Turner married in Cork, Ireland, Elizabeth Conté. He was a captain of artillery in 1776. His son, George Turner, married Abigail McNeill, daughter of Commodore McNeill, and their fourth child, a daughter, Margaret Manning Turner, married Willis Holmes, father of Julia Holmes Smith. Dr. Smith was educated chiefly at her home in the south under the supervision of her aunt, Charlotte Turner, who laid a splendid foundation for her subsequent higher education in the Abbott Institute, New York, where she graduated *cum laude* in 1858, degree A. M. She was a student of medicine in the Bos-

ton University School of Medicine, 1873-75, later under the preceptorship of Dr. Schenck of Fishkill until 1876, and graduated with the Boston University School of Medicine tickets after one term in the Chicago Homœopathic College, in 1877, taking her degree of M. D. from the latter institute, in which she afterward held a lectureship until women were debarred from the student corps. Subsequently she did no college work, except post-graduate study, until 1898, when she became dean of the National Medical College, Chicago, resigning that office in 1900. In connection with professional work, Dr. Smith has been somewhat prominently identified with various institutions; lecturer in Chicago Homœopathic College for three years from 1877; lecturer in the Illinois training school for nurses from its inception; physician to Frances Willard Hospital, the National Medical Hospital and founder of the clinic of diseases of women in Moody Mission. She was the first woman trustee of the University of Illinois, the appointee of Governor Altgeld; was three times president of the Chicago Woman's Club, and once

secretary of the Fortnightly; was vice-president of the committee of organization of the World's Homœopathic Congress held in Chicago in 1893, and chairman of the local woman's committee of homœopathic medicine and surgery; was member of the board of directors of Congress of Woman's World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. Dr. Smith is a member and for three years was a censor of the American Institute of Homœopathy, member of the Illinois State, the Chicago and also the Southern Homœopathic Medical societies. She contributed one hundred pages to Arndt's "System of Medicine," and has been a constant contributor to many homœopathic medical journals. She married, first, in 1860, Waldo Abbot, by whom she has one son, Willis John Abbot; and married, second, in 1872, Sabin Smith of New London, Conn., by whom

she has one daughter, Helen Page Smith, now Mrs. H. W. Pierce of Chicago.

King Vol IV

Dr. JULIA HOLMES SMITH,

SUITE 1008 RELIANCE BLDG.
100 STATE STREET

HOURS: 11 A. M. UNTIL 1 P. M.

TELEPHONE EXPRESS 174

RESIDENCE: 491 DEARBORN AVENUE

HOURS: { 8 UNTIL 9.30 A. M.
8 UNTIL 7.30 P. M.

TELEPHONE NORTH 310

AVENUE

DEARBORN AVENUE

M. 9.30 A. M.
M. 7.30 P. M.

CHICAGO, 6th F 189 9

Dear Doctor Smith

MAY 10 1899

I have at last

learned the name and
address of Dr. Stiller's Ro-
tary and have written
him to send you the
data needed for the
Article of Dr Stiller-

Our Honor roll of the
Promoted grows apace -
Nathaniel Hale Hyde Ind.
low - Mr. and Mrs. I make
our hearts whole -

Very truly yours
Julia Holmes Smith -

1899
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I wish
and b-

Dr. JULIA HOLMES SMITH,

SUITE 1008 RELIANCE BLDG.
100 STATE STREET

HOURS: 11 A. M. UNTIL 1 P. M.

TELEPHONE EXPRESS 174

RESIDENCE: 491 DEARBORN AVENUE

HOURS: { 8 UNTIL 9.30 A. M.
6 UNTIL 7.30 P. M.

TELEPHONE NORTH 310

CHICAGO

Jan 23 1899

JAN 25 1899

My Mr Smith
Dear Doctor and friend.

I wrote for the Clinique
a word in Memoriam
of Dr Stettin and as I
have not a copy have
asked the Editor to send
you the number - I
have also asked that he
fill out the replies to
your questions -

Death has made a
rich harvest since you
and I have met - With
Chas Hale Stettin - I

have written of Dr S - and
have in preparation a word
for Dr Hale.

What are these things?
What are they doing? I
wonder how the things
which intrude us seem
to their vision? If in
deed they have vision -

Death is a mystery, life
a puzzle - God alone holds
the key to each - and only
to His children is given
the consolation that "He
directs all things well" -

May I intrude a per-
sonal matter -? I take
for granted your acquies-
cence and proceed

Dr. JULIA HOLMES SMITH,

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TELEPHONE NORTH 310

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CHICAGO,

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I commended my son's
wife when they moved
to New York to Dr. Allen
who proved his wonder-
ful ability by marked
discovery and the re-
sult has been that his
son has been for the
past two or three years
under the care of Dr.
Gidman a prominent
Old School practitioner
and until now all
has gone well. The late
news is that the dear
child has tuberculosis
and has been ordered to

Lake wood - Now what
I ask of you is the
address of the best
homeopathic specialist
in Lung and throat
difficulties in New York.
It is possible I may
have to go to my son
in which case coun-
sel will be needed -

I shall be very grate-
ful for a prompt reply.
Cordially Yours
Julia Holmstrom

SMITH, JULIA HOLMES.

DR. JULIA H. SMITH.

A Chicago Woman Honored by the Democrats of Illinois.



DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH.

Chicago has many women who have gained honorable positions by brave and intelligent endeavor, but not one of them ranks higher than Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, who has just been nominated for trustee of the state university by the democratic state convention. Dr. Smith is the first woman to be placed on a political state ticket in Illinois, and the women of Chicago who know her best believe the distinction could not have been more worthily bestowed. She will receive the solid support of the Cook county women regardless of political beliefs and associations. Dr. Smith was born in New Orleans about fifty years ago. She received her early education in New York, where later she was married to John S. C. Abbott, the well-known historian. He died three years afterward, and she returned to New Orleans, where she taught school for some time. In 1871 she married Salin Smith, who later became general manager of A. T. Stewart's wholesale establishment in Chicago. For more than twenty years Dr. Smith has lived in Chicago. During that time she has taken an active part in many charitable enterprises

and been the guiding spirit in many reform movements. She is a woman of the age. She began her medical education at the Boston university, finished at the Chicago Homeopathic college, and has been a practicing physician for over ten years. Dr. Smith was president of the Chicago Woman's club for three terms and secretary of the Fortnightly club for several years. She was a commissioner of woman's work at the New Orleans exposition, and was also one of the founders and officers of the homeopathic hospital at the world's fair. Dr. Smith has served as director of the Illinois training school for nurses and belongs to the board of censors of the National Homeopathic association. She was recently elected a delegate to the annual convention of that organization. Dr. Smith is a pleasing speaker and is well informed upon all leading subjects of the day.

Phila news.
Aug. 3, 1894.

—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago, has been made a member of the Board of trustees of the University of Illinois, to succeed John H. Bryant.

Julia Holmes Smith



Julia Times Oct 15 1899



DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago has accepted the appointment as trustee of the state university, to fill the vacancy caused

by the resignation of John H. Bryant of Knox county. Her appointment as member of the board was tendered in a telegram from Gov. Altgeld January 31. Dr. Smith is much pleased with this recognition of her abilities to fulfill the duties of the office and regards the governor's action as both a compliment to herself and the party in which she is an active worker.

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WOMAN President of a ^{Oct 15 1} Phila Times Chicago Medical College

Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.

CHICAGO, October 13.

DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH has just been elected to the deanship of the National Medical College of this city, and has the unique distinction of being the first woman ever elected to such a position.

A few years ago the female practitioner was a novelty and the prediction that a woman would eventually preside over the destinies of one of the largest co-educational colleges in this country would have been received with derisive scorn. Dr. Smith's selection for this responsible position will probably obliterate the last remaining vestige of the old prejudice.

Speaking of her career and life-work, Dr. Smith says: "When I was 15 I was sent to New York, and after two years graduated at the Spingler Institute. A brief social season in New Orleans was followed by an early marriage to Waldo Abbott. One son was born, Willie J. Abbott, noted as well in journalism and literature as in Democratic politics.

"After a very brief married life the misfortunes that came to all Southern people at the close of the war made it necessary for me to enter upon an active life, and the result was the opening of the first kindergarten ever established in New Haven, Connecticut. Several years of teaching and

writing followed, and in 1872 a second marriage to Sabin Smith, of New London, Connecticut. Then a removal to Boston, where I pursued the study of medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine for three years.

"Business calling Mr. Smith to Chicago, I assisted in the establishing of the Chicago Medical College and took a diploma there, entering upon active practice in 1877.

"I lectured at the Chicago Homoeopathic College for some time, but severed my connection when the college announced itself 'for the medical education of men only.' I was one of the earliest members of the Fortnightly of Chicago, three times president of the Chicago Woman's Club, founder of the Philosophical Society of Chicago. In 1885, at the Cotton Exposition at New Orleans, the directors appointed me superintendent of the Woman's Department of the Northwest. The interests of eleven States were in my hands and a large amount of money at my disposition. The success of this enterprise, so far as the Northwest is concerned, is a matter of history. As a native of New Orleans, I was able to assist in making the path smooth for Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who had been chosen president of the Woman's Department of the Cotton Exposition. In 1893 I was made vice president of the International Congress of Homoeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

A WOMAN HONORED MANY TIMES.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, who has been elected dean of the National Medical College, Chicago, is the first woman to occupy the position in a coeducational medical school.

In addition to the duties attendant upon a large practice, Dr. Smith has held for three terms the



DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH.

presidency of the Chicago Woman's Club, the presidency of the Chicago Political Equality League, she is connected as a writer with the Chicago Press League, is a member of the exclusive Social and Literary Fortnightly, and is the first woman elected trustee of the University of Illinois. She was vice-president of the Homœopathic Congress at the Columbian Exposition, and a member of the Woman's Congress Committee.

The Democrats of Illinois have nominated a woman, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago, for University trustee. Dr. Smith was born in New Orleans, La., but received her education in the schools of New York city. Returning to New Orleans she taught for several years and in 1871 was married to Salin Smith, of Chicago, where she has since resided. Dr. Smith began her medical education at the Boston University and graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College. She has been a practicing physician for many years. She is one of the charter members of the Illinois Woman's Press As-

sociation, was for three terms president of the Chicago Woman's Club and is a member of the several homeopathic medical societies.

med Coun. July 1900



SMITH, JULIA M.

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After five years of suffering Dr. Julia M. Smith, one of the first practicing women physicians of Chicago, died Nov. 10. A tumor in her throat was the direct cause of her death, and for years she has been unable to speak above a whisper. Dr. Smith was 60 years old and a native of New York state. She taught in the schools in and around Battle Creek for some time, when she moved to Chicago in 1873 with her nephew, J. C. Ford, who was devotedly attached to her. Shortly after her arrival in this city she decided to follow the medical profession. Entering the Hahnemann college, she graduated with the degree of M. D. in two years, finishing a three years' course. She was one of the organizers of the Woman's Medical club and one of the main contributors of papers on various medical topics to that society. Med. Visitor, Dec. 1895



SMITH, JUSTIN EDWARDS



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JUSTIN EDWARDS SMITH, M. D., #

Of Cleveland, attended the session of the Institute at Lake George ~~and~~ in 1879, ~~and~~ was elected to membership, and took a prominent part in the scientific discussion. For a number of years his face was a familiar one at our meetings and the part taken by him in contributing and discussing interesting and instructive papers on microscopy and kindred subjects will be recalled by our older confreres. During the five years subsequent to 1881 he was an active member of the Bureau of Microscopy and Histology and in 1882 was its chairman. At the meeting of the Institute in Washington in 1892, he was reported by the Assistant Treasurer as being disabled by almost total blindness, caused, to no inconsiderable extent, by his devotion to microscopical research.

Dr. Smith was born at Newburyport, Mass., October 19th, 1826. He received his preliminary education from private tutors. From 1845 to 1847 he studied medicine with Dr. Norman W. Smith at North Amherst, Mass. Later he was in Natchez, Miss. and from 1858 to 1861 was a student of Dr. Walter Stewart, a homoeopathic physician from New York who had settled there several years before on account of ill-health. He afterward spent three years in the offices of Dr. Wm. Eames and Dr. Hubbard of Ashtabula, Ohio. He practised in British Honduras in 1867 and in several places after this, continuing his "steady and constant microscopic work" until 1878 when he settled permanently in Cleveland, received an honorary degree from the Homoeopathic Hospital College of that city and for several years filled the chair of Histology and Microscopy in that institution. He was the author of a number of papers on microscopic, medical and other subjects. In a letter to an officer of the Institute, he wrote, in 1888: "My work on behalf of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, I regard as the crowning feature of my life, am proud of it, it will germinate long after I am under the sod". He died May 17th, 1894. *AI 17 1898*

Omitted from the Transactions of 1896.

SMITH, MILTON SETH

MILTON SETH SMITH, La Porte, Indiana, was born in White county, Indiana, November 17, 1861, son of John B. Smith.

D. D., and Rebecca Mahan, his wife. He attended the common schools, then entered Depauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. For a time he was superintendent of schools at Kewaunee and at Argos, Indiana. In 1893 he took up the study of medicine at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1896 with the degree of M. D. Since graduation he has practiced in La Porte. He has also taken post-graduate courses at the Chicago Post-Graduate School, 1897, at the New York Post-Graduate School, 1900, and at Knapp's Ophthalmic and Auric School, 1901. He is United States special medical examiner for diseases of the eye and ear in northern Indiana, and was professor of otology at Dunham Medical College of Chicago, appointed in 1897. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Smith married, October 18, 1899, Lydia Hoover. Their children are Vera and Earl Smith.

King Vol 1V

SMITH, NORMAN PITT



...the next twenty months, then the ...
...the zenith of his work. All were ...
...for his successful conduct of ...
...in a blaze of glory leaving behind ...
...around his name. And this will ...
...Dr. Frank Kraft.

...a remarkably self-made man. He never ...
...that gotten of the common school. He had ...
...fortune without the aid of either a college ...
...father. At an early age he went to ...
...he was a man. He had a man's ...
...grapher in the St. Louis ...
...or would expect. He was an official ...
...in a position to do his best he ...
...initiative and in his character. He ...
...the best possible whatever his ...
...the strongest element we had in him ...
...and his service as private secretary ...
...the southern ...
...to ...

...the method of work in ...
...to change which are still ...
...but he wanted a wider ...
...in the professional ...
...in 1883 he ...
...from the St. Louis ...
...Even early in this his active mind ...
...and ...
...and made a name for both it and himself. It is very interesting ...
...that ... his more firm personal friends than ...

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SMITH NORMAN PITT

A I H NORMAN PITT SMITH, M. D. 1910

Dr. Norman Pitt Smith, of Paris, Illinois, died suddenly April 29th, 1909.

The news of his death came as a shock to the entire community. He had been about town so recently that it seemed impossible that the active life had so suddenly ended, gone out even as the flame of the lamp is extinguished.

Norman Pitt Smith, physician and surgeon, was born near Delaware, Ohio, January 6th, 1847, being the son of John Day and Deborah H. (Blue) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Ohio. The early part of Dr. Smith's life was spent on a farm and in attendance at the public schools. After completing a high school course, he entered Wesleyan College, at Delaware, where he took a partial course, then began the study of medicine and, when twenty years old, came to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching, continuing in that vocation for four years. He then attended Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, graduating from that institution in February, 1861, when he at once engaged in the practice of his profession at Oakland, Coles county, remaining two and one-half years and building up a successful practice. He then came to Paris, which has since been his home and where he enjoyed the highest standing, both professionally and as a representative citizen.

Dr. Smith was a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, the American Institute of Homœopathy, with which he has been associated for twenty years; the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Edgar County Medical Society. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religion he was a staunch supporter of the Methodist Church.

Dr. Smith joined the Institute in 1885.

—*Paris Weekly Gazette.*

SMITH, ORRIN L

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REMEMBERED HIS PETS.

By His Will Dr. Ralph C. Smith Directed That His Animals Be Killed—Before the Register.

By the will of Ralph C. Smith, M. D., late of 1434 Poplar street, which was admitted to probate to-day by Register of Wills Smithers, an estate which is said to be worth upward of \$50,000 is disposed of. The decedent directs that all live animals that he may own at the time of his death be killed, except those that his wife may want to keep. He then bequeathes his estate between his wife and a niece, with the understanding that in the event of their dying before he does the estate shall be divided equally between the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals and the Society for the Protection of Children from Cruelty.

In disposing of her estate of \$100,000 Lillie L. Watson, late of 4402 Chestnut street, bequeathes it privately among relatives and friends in trust, and upon the death of the last of the beneficiaries the whole estate, real and personal, is to revert to the Presbyterian Orphanage of the state of Pennsylvania, "being intended as a memorial to perpetuate the memory of my deceased mother, Esther W. Watson."

The will of John Freiling, ex-common councilman, of the Nineteenth ward, who died recently at his home, southeast corner of Fourth street and Lehigh avenue, bequeathes an estate of \$20,500 to his wife.

An estate of \$2,500 is disposed of by the will of Jacob Hoffman, late of 4107 Orchard street. The interest of \$1,000 is bequeathed to the Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church and the balance to a nephew.

The will of Patrick Corr, late of northwest corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, disposes of an estate of \$10,000.

Letters of administration were granted in the estate of Howard T. Naisley, late of 126 East Mt. Pleasant avenue, valued at \$7,000.

Call Feb 25-96

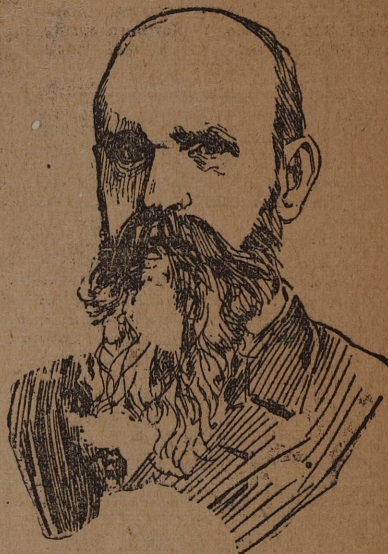
SMITH.—On the early morning of the 20th inst., RALPH C. SMITH, M. D., aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 1434 Poplar street. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Ralph C. Smith.

Dr. Ralph C. Smith died at his residence, 1434 Poplar street, yesterday morning, after a brief illness, aged 56 years. Dr. Smith contracted a cold last week, but up until Saturday was able to visit his patients, one of whom was Hon. John Russell Young, who has been seriously ill. On Saturday night the complications which caused his death set in. Dr. Smith was a native of this city and



DR. RALPH C. SMITH.

graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1869. For one year after his graduation he was located on Arch street, but ever since that time he had resided at 1434 Poplar street. He had a very large practice in that section and a wide circle of personal friends. Until recently he was on the visiting staff on the Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Smith leaves a widow, a daughter of the late John M. Wilson, a well-known silver smith.

Sedger Feb 21, 96

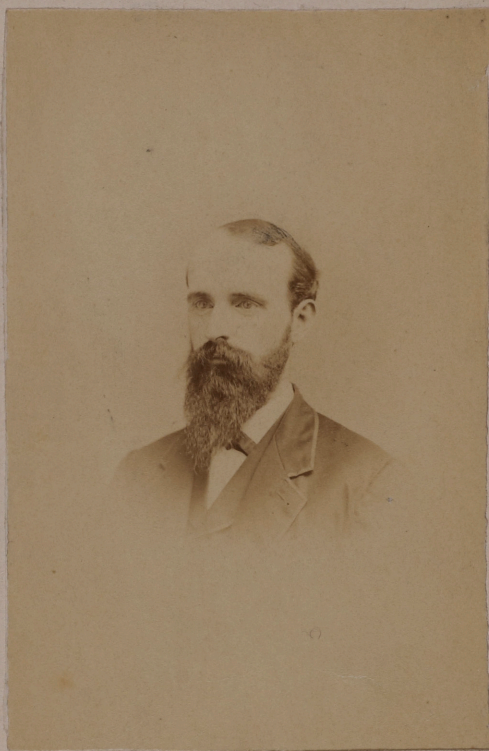
OBITUARY.

The passing away of Doctor RALPH C. SMITH demands more than a mere record of his professional life. He was a skilled and unostentatious practitioner, reliant and unflinching even in the presence of the dread Destroyer, sympathetic, patient and ever ready at his post in summer's heat and winter's cold, his only thought the welfare of those who depended on his care; attending to his duties up to the moment when the coming on of his fatal illness compelled him to desist.

Those of us among whom he labored, and who loved him, appreciate his faithfulness, and will ever cherish the memory of one who deserved well the name of "the beloved physician."

H.
February 21, 1896.

Star Feb 22, 96



R. C. Smith
2121 Arch St.

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OBITUARY—Dr. Ralph C. Smith died, February 20, 1896, at his residence, No. 1434 Poplar street, Philadelphia. Dr. Smith was 56 years old, a native of Philadelphia, and a graduate of the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1869. For one year after his graduation he was located on Arch street; but ever since that time he had resided at 1434 Poplar street. He had a very large practice in that section and a wide circle of personal friends. Until recently he was on the visiting staff of the Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Smith leaves a widow, a daughter of the late John M. Wilson.

Am
after 96

SMITH, ROLLA J

Name in full

Rolla J. Smith

P. O. Address in full

Rochester N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*Pittsfield Mass. &
Cleveland Ohio*

SMITH, WILSON ALEXANDER, M D., of Morgan Park, Cook county, Illinois, was born in Urbana, Champaign county, Illinois, Sept. 23, 1852.

The subject of this sketch is of Quaker extraction on his father's side and Scotch Irish on his mother's side.

Dr. Smith's father died when he was but one year old and after the sad bereavement his mother removed to Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois. From there they removed to Eureka, Ill., the seat of the Christian college, where Wilson's childhood days were spent.

At the age of ten years his mother married again, a farmer, by the name of Robert Henry, and the family, consisting of his mother, his brother David and the embryo doctor moved upon their farm near Wenona in Marshall county, Illinois. Here young Smith worked until about seventeen years old when he went into a printing office and learned the art of printing.

His education was obtained in the district school and at Eureka college. During his attendance at this college he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. S. M. Payne, but his funds giving out he was compelled to give up the study with the hope of resuming it at some future time.

Having become converted to the new school he commenced the study of Homœopathy under Dr. A. M. Stearns, of Essex, Iowa, and attended lectures at Iowa City and at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri of St. Louis, graduating from the latter institution March 11, 1880. He carried off three prizes, i. e., one each in anatomy, surgery and materia medica.

Dr. Smith practiced a short time in Iowa after his graduation but soon settled in his native town, Wenona, Marshall county, Illinois, where he remained for nearly ten years when he removed to Morgan Park, a beautiful suburb of Chicago, where he has since resided.

Dr. Smith was married in November 1884 to Miss Olivia Hood and two handsome children, a girl and a boy, have blessed the union.

Dr. Smith has been Vice President of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Medical college.

He is a member of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society; of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital; of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, and of the Cook County Medical Society.

He was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the National Homœopathic Medical College at its opening and also secretary of the faculty. As a teacher of materia medica he has few equals. Students from Philadelphia, Cleveland and other colleges who have attended Dr. Smith's lectures unite in saying that they are the most instructive and interesting of any which they have listened to. He conducts a clinic and his success is attested by the fact that his clinic is full to overflowing.

Dr. Smith is one of the most successful physicians in our school. Coupled with his ability to handle diseases his thoroughness endears him to his patients as few physicians succeed in doing. He is a thorough homœopath. Not believing in the high potencies he nevertheless is a prescriber of the single remedy, and believes that his great success is due to the fact that he so prescribes.

Dr. Smith was the active editor of *New Remedies* from November, 1891, to September, 1892, when he resigned to accept the editorial charge of the *Medical Current*, which position he still occupies.

Dr. Smith is a good writer. His editorials are frequently copied in the English medical journals and also in many of the leading homœopathic journals of the United States.



WILSON A. SMITH, M.D., Chicago,
Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in the
National Homoeopathic Medical College,
Chicago.

...he has become recognized as one of the
most scholarly and accomplished members of
the faculty and a valuable exponent—within
the special field in which he continues his work.

...to the Chicago Homoeopathic Hospital, of
which he has since had charge, in addition to
carrying on his educational work, and attending
to his large private practice.

...treatment followed, which gave him a per-
sistence of prominence among the physicians of
Pittsburgh and a reputation much more lucrative
than that which usually falls to the lot of "the
young doctor." During this time he became
connected with the Pittsburgh Homoeopathic
Hospital as attending physician, and began
giving special attention to diseases of the eye
and ear.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Evelyn

...coming within the
...and...

...a clear and forcible writer,
...literature.

...work as an author has
...a volume on "Diseases

...in this respect generous
...the profession, and is

...used as a text-book in the
...of the country. Among

...contributions published in
...as well as monographs on

...diseases of the knee; also
...fact in the treatment of

...the cases of translocation of
...to the pathology of the

...in the treatment of such
...diseases. On subjects

...and diseases of the throat;
...also in surgery. Among

...papers of science, "Dys-
...diseases of the system of

...diseases of the eye; Refractive
...diseases of the eye. The

...and diseases of the eye; also
...and acute conjuncti-

...fever; Catarrh of the
...diseases of the eye, and

...in the treatment of London,
...diseases, which offer

...which is observed, not
...and types of disease, but

...and treatment, by the
...of the eye. Upon

...ago he became the manager
...the Chicago Homoeopathic Hospital, of

...which he has since had charge, in addition to
...carrying on his educational work, and attend-

...ing to his large private practice.

...treatment followed, which gave him a per-

...sistence of prominence among the physicians of

...Pittsburgh and a reputation much more lucrative

...than that which usually falls to the lot of "the

...young doctor." During this time he became

...connected with the Pittsburgh Homoeopathic

...Hospital as attending physician, and began

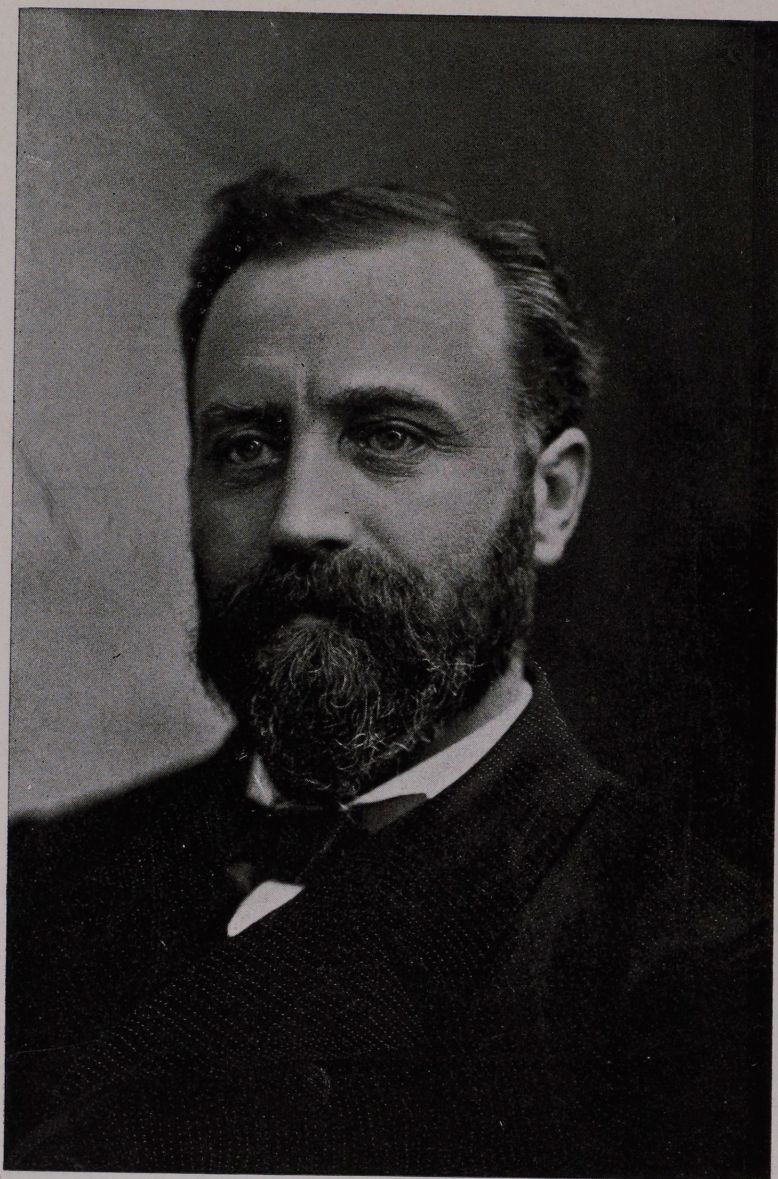
...giving special attention to diseases of the eye

...and ear.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Evelyn



Sincerely yours
Wilson A. Smith



Sincerely yours,
Wilson A Smith



MITH, ST. CLAIR, M. D., of New York city, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., March 15th, 1846. His father was a respectable farmer in New York State, and brought up his son to the same occupation, sending him, however, during the winters, to the common district school. This lasted till he was twelve years of age, when he went to the Cayuga Lake Academy, remaining there for one year, when he entered the High School at Auburn, staying there for two terms and teaching school.

He commenced the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. William M. Gwynn, of Throopsville, N. Y., afterwards entering the New York Homœopathic College, where he graduated in 1869. After receiving his diploma, he was appointed Resident Physician to the Children's Hospital Five Points House of Industry, in which position he remained for two years and a half, when he removed to Brooklyn and established himself in private practice. But he had only been about four months in this latter city, when he was appointed Resident Physician of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Lying-in Asylum, holding that office till 1872. In this year he returned to New York city, and formed a partnership with Dr. Allen, with whom he is still carrying on an extensive and profitable practice, which is rapidly increasing. He is at present one of the Attending Physicians of the same hospital where he was formerly Resident Physician (the Children's). Still very young in his profession, he has every prospect of rising to future eminence, his practice and reputation doubtless growing with the growth of the city.



St. Clair Smith
Toast Master



ST. CLAIR SMITH, M. D.,
New York.



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St. Clair Smith
Loast Master

SMITH, ST CLAIR

ST. CLAIR SMITH, New York city, emeritus professor of theory and practice of medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, for more than thirty years an active part of the teaching force of that institution, and now one of its trustees, is a native of the

town of Throop, Cayuga county, New York, born March 15, 1846, son of Henry Montgomery Smith and Catharine Forshee, his wife; on the paternal side a descendant of English and Scotch-Irish ancestors, and on the maternal side a descendant of Holland Dutch families who were among the early settlers of New Jersey.

Dr. Smith acquired his earlier education in the district schools and his secondary education in Cayuga Lake Academy at Au-



St. Clair Smith, M. D.

rona, New York, after which for a time he occupied a pedagogue's chair in Auburn high school; his medical education was be-

gun under the preceptorship of Dr. W. M. Gwynn, and later he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York in New York city, as the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital was then known, and came to his degree in medicine March 1, 1869, one of a graduating class of twenty-six members. While an undergraduate he was assistant

to the regular physician of the Children's Hospital and also at the Five Points House of Industry, and after graduation he succeeded to the place formerly occupied by his principal; and he was afterward appointed attending physician and medical superintendent of the mission, in which capacity he still serves. For many years he has been visiting physician to Flower Hospital.

In 1870 Dr. Smith located in Brooklyn and began practice, and in the following year was appointed physician to the Brooklyn Maternity. In 1872 he became partner with Dr. Timothy Field Allen and removed to New York, where he has since lived, and where in connection with an extensive practice he has ever since been an active factor in the faculty life of his alma mater, in the several capacities set forth in the trustees' minutes and college announcements as follows: 1872, appointed lecturer on materia medica, the principal professorship in that department being shared by Drs. Carroll Dunham and Timothy Field Allen; 1875, lecturer, and adjunct to the chair of materia medica; 1876, adjunct to the same chair; 1878, June 8, elected by the trustees on recommendation of the faculty to succeed Professor Charles A. Bacon (resigned) in the chair of physiology, with Dr. C. W. Cornell as assistant to the chair; 1880, assigned to the professorship of diseases of children (Dr. Smith's name, however, does not appear on the faculty roll for the session of 1881-1882, during which time Dr. Martin Deschere was incumbent of the chair); 1882, elected professor of materia medica, succeeding O'Connor; 1885, on the

nomination of the faculty elected by the trustees professor of theory and practice of medicine, vice Bradford, resigned; 1892, senior professor of theory and practice; 1902, professor of materia medica and therapeutics; 1903, emeritus professor of theory and practice of medicine.

Dr. Smith is a member—senior—of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State

of New York, the New York Pathological Society, the New York Materia Medica Society, and of the Players' Club. He married, June 1, 1881, Kate Zogbaum, daughter of Ferdinand Zogbaum of New York and sister of Rufus F. Zogbaum, the artist and illustrator. The children of this marriage are St. Clair Smith, Junior, Ferdinand Montgomery Smith, Katharine Wyndham Smith and Hugh Montgomery Smith.

King Vol-14-

SMITH ST. CLAIR



SMITH, SARAH

SARAH SMITH, M. D.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

Dr. Sarah Smith was born near Joliet, Ill., and lived during childhood upon a farm. Her first years at school were spent in the proverbial "red school-house," but later she entered the public schools of Aurora, Ill., graduating from the High School in the class of 1872. She taught in the city schools of Aurora for eleven years with marked success. Coming west in 1883 she soon took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. P. Hanchett of Council Bluffs, Ia., graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in February, 1887. She returned to Council Bluffs after securing her medical degree and entered into partnership with Dr. Hanchett, and very soon made for herself a reputation as a physician of much more than average ability that extended far beyond the confidence of her own city. She took a course in the Post-Graduate School of Homœopathies of Philadelphia in 1892.

Dr. Smith was on the homœopathic staff of the Woman's Christian Association Hospital of Council Bluffs and one of the lecturers to the nurses in the training school of this hospital.

She died after a lingering illness of eight months, of organic heart disease, Dec. 22, 1901, at the home of Dr. A. P. Hanchett.

A. P. H.

Am Inst Hom

1902

In Memoriam.—Dr. Sarah Smith, one of the ablest Hahnemannians of the West, died of organic disease of the heart, at Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 23d 1901. She was born

near Joliet, Ill., Feb. 15th 1850, began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. P. Hanchett, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1887, taking a post-graduate course in Philadelphia a few years later. She began practice as a partner of her preceptor, and had been continuously engaged in the active duties of her profession in Council Bluffs until the present illness. We were called to see her in May and found that she had been greatly overworked by the unremitting attention to a few old patients to whom she was greatly attached, although most of them were incurable. Contrary to the advice of her friends she persisted in what she considered her duty to her patients until unable to leave her room. This persistence in what she considered her professional duty, to the poor as well as the rich, was a characteristic that marked her career as a physician, and has left an indelible record in the community in which she labored. Many a tearful tribute of sorrowing love was laid on the bier by those who had lost not

only a physician but a friend; for they had found that it was not the physical aches and pains alone that she sought to relieve.

Dr. Smith was not only a true physician, a genuine healer of the sick in its highest and broadest sense, enthusiastically devoted to her profession, but her helpfulness and unselfishness were of the practical kind, willingly expended in the relief of suffering wherever found. She was a true follower of Hahnemann, one of the best prescribers in the Mississippi Valley, and universally beloved and respected by her colleagues.

Med Advance Jan 1902

OBITUARY.

Dr. Sarah Smith, of the firm of Hanchett & Smith, died in Council Bluffs on December 22.

Dr. Smith was born near Joliet, Ill., February 15, 1850. She came to Council Bluffs in 1883 and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. P. Hanchett, and in 1887 was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. Since her graduation she had been associated with Dr. Hanchett in practice in Council Bluffs and had been a member of his family, Mrs. Hanchett being her cousin.

Dr. Smith was in the broadest sense a true physician, for while she devoted her energies in an enthusiastic love of her profession, the physical aches and pains were not alone those she sought to relieve. Many in this community will with tears pay the tribute of sorrowing love because they have lost not alone a physician, but a friend. Hers was a life of helpfulness not alone through her professional skill, but in the unselfishness with which she sought to meet all the needs of her suffering fellows. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, but her religion was broader than any church, and added to the strength of a faith which sustained her to the last was the rich fruitage of works for others. Her womanliness of character will continue to exert a helpful influence on

this community for years to come, though the hands which have so tirelessly labored are folded in rest.

Med Cent'y Feb 1 1902



Sarah Smith

SMITH, S J

North Salem, Ohio

May 27th 1894

My dear Sir

In acknowledgment of the
receipt of your circular dated N. York
May 15th 94 I regret to say that
circumstances render it impossible to
be present and participate in the
exercise of the present session of the
American Institute of Homeopathy.
I accept my warmest wishes that the
meeting may as heretofore be one of
harmonious cooperation and interest
in furtherance of the great and
noble cause which it
represents.

Respectfully yours

Wm. J. Smith

North Saloon Ohio

MAY 27 1887
May 21st 1887

Sirs

In acknowledgement of the receipt of your circular dated N. York May 18th. 87. I regret to say that ^{for one} circumstance renders it impossible to be present and participate in the exercises of the present session of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Accept my warmest wishes that the meeting may as heretofore be one of harmonious cooperation and interest in furtherance of the great and noble cause whose interests it represents.

Respectfully yours

S. J. Smith M.D.

SMITH, SIDNEY EDWARD

SIDNEY EDWARD SMITH, Brooklyn, New York, was born in London, England, in 1859, son of Edward J. Smith and Sarah Garraway his wife, both of English birth and parentage. He received his literary education at the Episcopal parochial schools and the Wesleyan Training College of London. He took a full medical course in the New York Homœopathic Medical

College, graduating M. D., in 1892, and afterward took a post-graduate course in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in special studies of diseases of the nose and throat. In 1892 he began practice at his present location. His hospital appointments have been visiting surgeon to the South Third Street Hospital and Dispensary, 1892-1894; surgeon to the 26th Ward Hospital; consulting surgeon to the Memorial Hospital, the Cumberland Street Hospital, the Children's Clinic, 1893-1894. With several others he founded the 26th Ward Hospital, which later was turned over to the city hospital system. He is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the alumni association of his alma mater. Dr. Smith married, in 1881, Mary E. Foddy, and their children are Frank Edward Smith, who graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1904, and Grace Elizabeth Smith.

King Vol IV

SMITH, STEBBINS A

My full name is

Stebbins A Smith

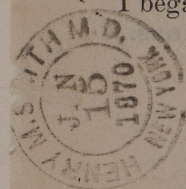
I graduated at *N.Y. Homoeopathic* Medical College, in the year *1861*.

My present address is *St Albans* county of *Franklin*

State of *Vermont* - where I have resided ^{*always*} ~~since~~.

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* at *St Albans*.



SMITH, S A

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMOEOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *S A Smith M D*

Address, *St Albans*

Vermont.

SMITH, THOMAS FRANKLIN, M.D., of New York City, son of John T. S. and Amelia F. Smith, was born in New York City April 26, 1833.

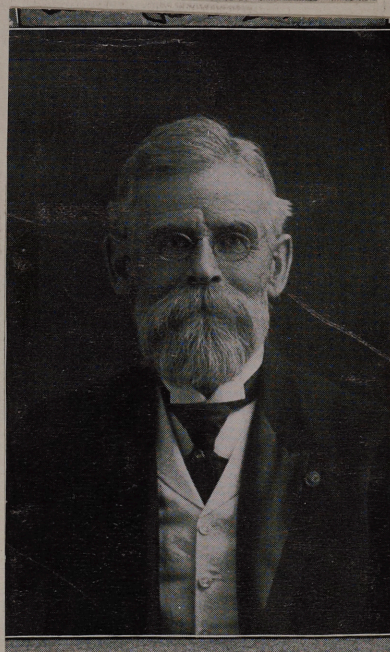
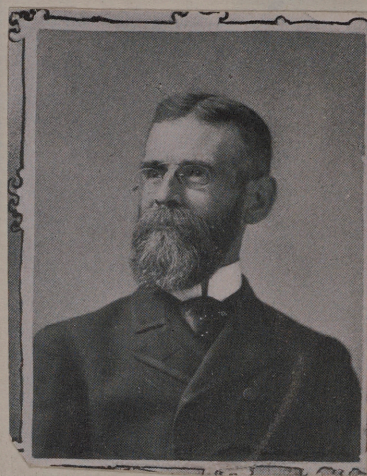
After graduating from school he became associated with his father in carrying on "Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy." In 1855 he became a student of Dr. E. M. Kellogg, attended lectures at the New York Medical

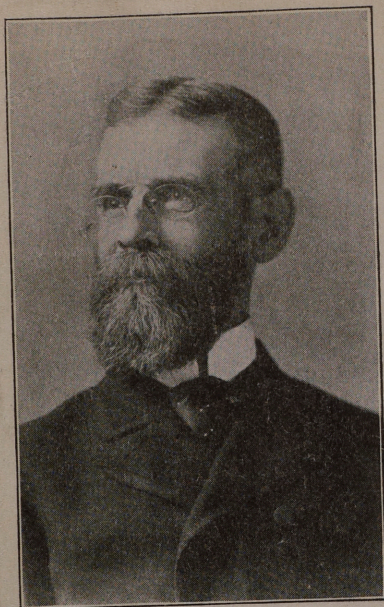
College and graduated from that institution in 1860. In 1861, the regiment to which he was attached, the 8th New York State Militia, was one of the first to be sent to the seat of war, and he went with it as Surgeon and Acting Chaplain, serving for the period of three months, the time for which it was mustered into service; he was with that regiment in the first Bull Run battle July 21, 1861. In 1862 he entered the regular service as Acting Assistant Surgeon and served for a period of a little more than a year, doing duty during the greater part of that time on transports between Washington and City Point, Va., and in charge of different hospitals in Alexandria, Va. In 1863 he left the U. S. service and commenced the practice of medicine in the upper part of New York City, where he has resided from that time up to the present. In 1854 he married Miss Emma L. Clark, daughter of Samuel and Ann Clark, by whom he has had six children, four daughters and two sons, all of whom, with the exception of one, are still living.

He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends and continued to attend their meetings during his early boyhood, but afterward left them and connected himself with the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, New York. and in 1859 became a member of the First Baptist Church. At present he is a member of Mount Morris Baptist Church, New York City, being a Deacon, Church Clerk, and Associate Sabbath-School Superintendent of that church. He is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and its assistant treasurer, having joined that society in 1860. He was also a constituent member of the International Hahnemannian Association.

He is the oldest Examining Surgeon for Pensions in the U. S. service, having received his first appointment as such in 1865; he is the secretary of the upper board of U. S. Examining Surgeons in New York City.

He has never devoted himself to any specialty, but has always been a general practitioner. For a number of years he has been a visiting physician at Ward's Island Hospital and also at the Hahnemann Hospital, New York.





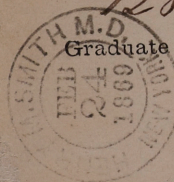
T. FRANKLIN SMITH, M.D.
Treasurer A. I. H.

Name in full

T. Franklin Smith

P. O. Address in full

128th St. bet. 4th & 5th Aves. N.Y.



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Medical College

American Institute of Homoeopathy,

E. M. KELLOGG, M. D., TREAS.

Thos. Franklin Smith, M. D.

Assistant Treasurer,

134 EAST 36TH STREET.

64 LENOX AVE., NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 5 1890

Dear Doctor Bradford

Your favor is just received, I did not draw upon you because I was sure that when you had the money you would send it to me. You may send it either by a draft on a New York Bank, or by Post Office order, whichever is the more convenient to you.

Yours faithfully
Thos Franklin Smith

y 1916

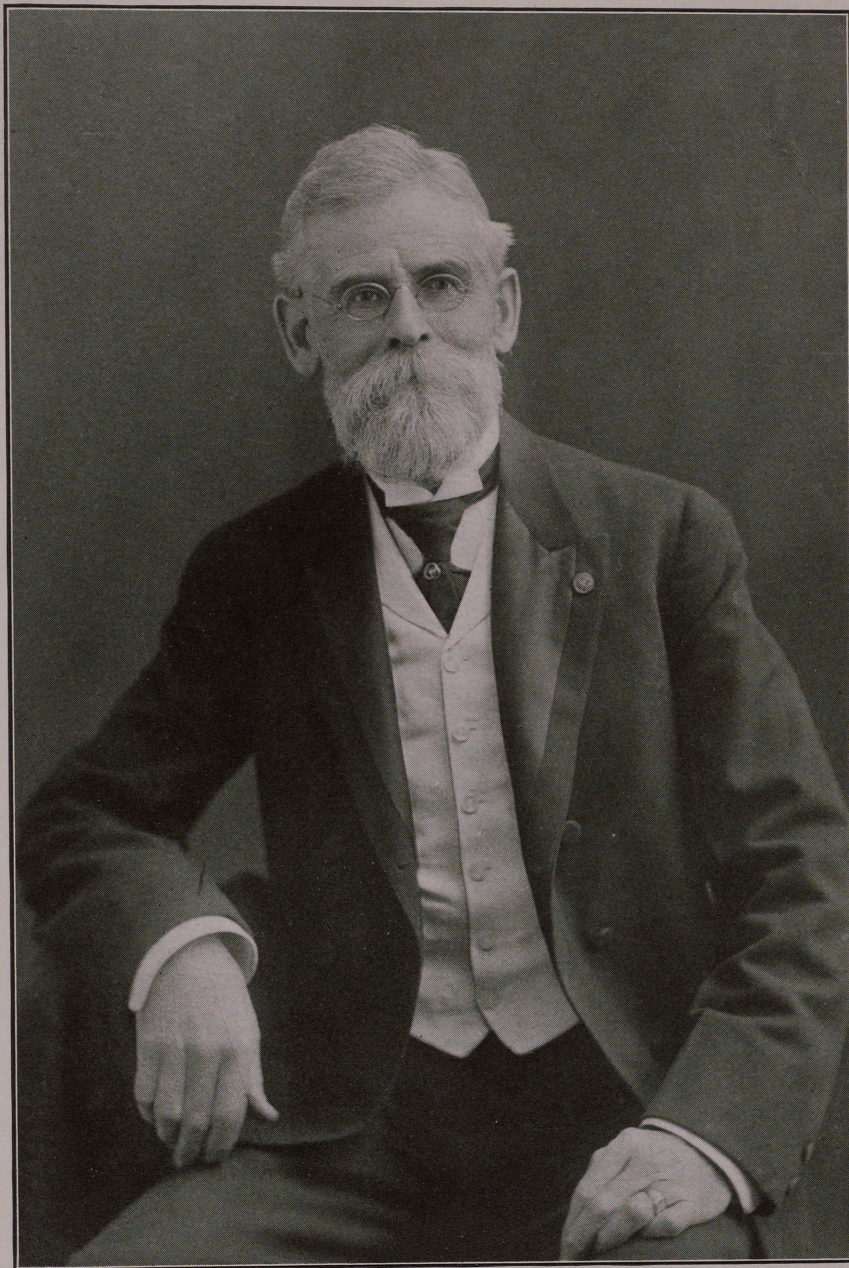
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THOS. FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D.
ASSISTANT TREASURER, 1891-1899.
TREASURER, 1900-1907.

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THOMAS FRANKLIN SMITH

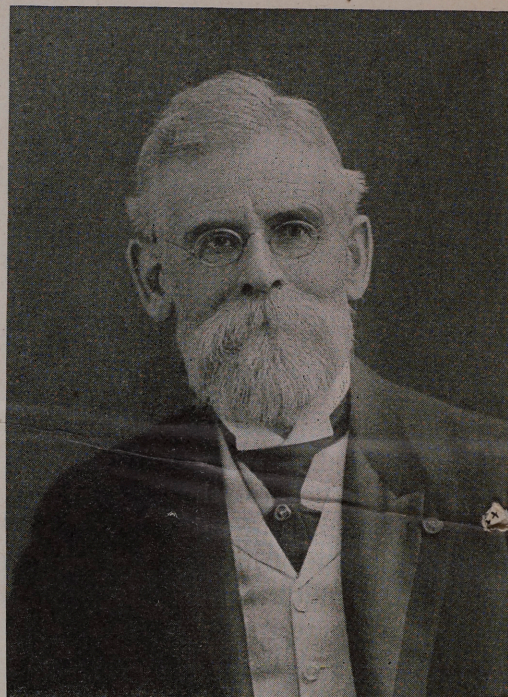
April 26, 1833-June 6, 1916

An Appreciation

By J. Richey Horner, M. D., Cleveland

"Uncle Frank has gone"—That message will thrill the heart of nearly every member of the Institute, for to the Institute member he was more than the treasurer, more than the mere colleague, he was, well, he was "Uncle Frank." There is a whole wealth of love, even reverence in that title. Just how much it meant to us each must answer to himself.

Thomas Franklin Smith was a pioneer. The year he became a doctor he joined the Institute, following in the footsteps of his preceptor, Dr. E. M. Kellogg. He was twenty-seven years old, his training the product in part of the Friends' School in New York City and of the New York Medical College, from which he graduated in 1860. He became surgeon to the Eighth regiment, National Guard of New York, and with that regi-



ment went to the front, being at the first battle of Bull Run. He served throughout the entire war as assistant surgeon with the rank of Major. As a sequel of that service he was appointed Examining Surgeon for pensions and served in that position for more than thirty years.

Meantime he had returned to New York City and again begun the practice of medicine. He interested himself in all the activities of his profession. For many years he was on the staff of our Metropolitan and Hahnemann hospitals and which fails utterly to express the love I had for him—a love born of twenty years of the closest kind of relationship, possible only to two who for years have shared the same room at Institute meetings and who many and many a time have had midnight talks about the Institute. I feel lost—personally bereft—as I might if my own father had been taken.

Very sincerely,

June 15, 1916.

J. Richey Horner.

the city Dispensaries. In 1891 he was elected assistant treasurer of the Institute—relieving his preceptor, Dr. Kellogg, of the detail work of that office. Upon the death of Dr. Kellogg in 1900, he was elected treasurer and was thus, this year, completing a full quarter of a century of service in the office of Treasurer. During his first year in office he handled \$4,472.60. His last report showed that the total receipts for the year were more than \$17,000.00. During the entire period he was present at practically every meeting of the Institute and his reports were never questioned—never needed a correction. Comment is unnecessary.

Few men have rounded out a half century of membership in the Institute. But our friend found in the California meeting his golden anniversary. Here the love of his colleagues bore fruit in a golden shower. Characteristic of him was the acknowledgment he made. He did not recount his achievements. In no way did he speak of himself. Instead, he made an impassioned plea for the Homœopathy of Hahnemann. He plead with all the eloquence of a profound belief in its principles. His whole thought that evening was that the future of the School of Medicine, to which he had devoted his life, should be made secure and he poured out his heart to his colleagues in the Institute in this plea to make it so.

Not content with the work involved in his duties as treasurer, he took up that of collecting and recording the statistics of Homœopathy in the United States and to each volume of the Transactions for the past twenty-five years he has contributed a report, the value of which can scarcely be estimated.

As an index of his personal character was his habit of remembering the birthday anniversaries of his friends. He kept a record of these and each year sent a birthday card.

It is difficult to give a true value to the services such a man has rendered to the world. His personal life absolutely without a blemish, his life in his church of such a nature as to endear him to all with whom he there came into contact, his professional life marked with that perfection of attitude which very, very few men attain, his life in his home that of the most devoted husband and father, we cannot but feel that he was of the sort of men for whom are reserved the highest places in the Great Beyond.

We have not at all attempted to tell the details of his life. Eighty-four years is a long span and when they are spent as

aries. In 1891 he was elected assistant treasurer—relieving his preceptor, Dr. Kellogg, of that office. Upon the death of Dr. Kellogg he was elected treasurer and was thus, this year, a quarter of a century of service in the office. During his first year in office he handled \$4,000.00. His report showed that the total receipts for the year were more than \$17,000.00. During the entire period he attended practically every meeting of the Institute and his record was never questioned—never needed a correction. necessary.

He rounded out a half century of membership in the Institute. But our friend found in the California meeting a golden shower. Here the love of his colleagues was poured upon him. Characteristic of him was the modesty he made. He did not recount his achievements. He did not speak of himself. Instead, he made a plea for the Homœopathy of Hahnemann. He spoke with the eloquence of a profound belief in its principles. His thought that evening was that the future of Medicine, to which he had devoted his life, was secure and he poured out his heart to his colleagues in this plea to make it so.

With the work involved in his duties as treasurer, that of collecting and recording the statistics of the Institute in the United States and to each volume of the *Annals* for the past twenty-five years he has contributed, the value of which can scarcely be estimated. One of his personal character was his habit of remembering the birthday anniversaries of his friends. He kept a list of them and each year sent a birthday card.

It is difficult to give a true value to the services such a man has rendered to the world. His personal life absolutely shines, his life in his church of such a nature as to all with whom he there came into contact, his life was marked with that perfection of attitude which men attain, his life in his home that of the most devoted and father, we cannot but feel that he was a man for whom are reserved the highest places beyond.

It is not at all attempted to tell the details of his life. His years are a long span and when they are spent as

he spent his, they mean that the world is better because he has lived. From the beginning he lived his life well. His last consciousness was concerned with his duties. Truly he was "Faithful unto the end."

A Personal Friendship

[Dr. Horner's letter in reply to the Editor's request for a memorial to Dr. Smith is one of the fine fruits of friendship, and herewith given to the Institute membership.]

Ordinarily it would not mean much to me to write of the good deeds of an associate, but when I come to writing about Dr. McClelland and Uncle Frank my mind runs riot and I have had hard work to control it. Needless to say this memorial does not satisfy me. There is so much I might have said and did not. While I cannot conceive that any member of the Institute would object to even the most laudatory attitude I might have adopted, yet I could not take any chance of being extreme. So I have written this simple thing which fails utterly to express the love I had for him—a love born of twenty years of the closest kind of relationship, possible only to two who for years have shared the same room at Institute meetings and who many and many a time have had midnight talks about the Institute. I feel lost—personally bereft—as I might if my own father had been taken.

Very sincerely,

June 15, 1916.

J. Richey Horner.

THOMAS FRANKLIN SMITH, New York city, is a native of the city just mentioned, born April 26, 1833, son of John T. S. Smith and Amelia Franklin, his wife. As a youth he attended the Friends' School and William H. Leggett's private school in the city until the year 1848. He read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Edwin M. Kellogg and also attended upon the lectures of the New York Medical College, graduating from there in 1860. Since that time he has been identified with the profession of medicine and its practice in the city of his birth. Since 1877 he has

been connected with the Metropolitan and Ward's Island hospitals, and with the New York Hahnemann Hospital and also with various dispensaries. He was surgeon to the Eighth regiment, National Guard of New York city from 1860 to 1866, and went with that command to the front in 1861 for three months, and was with them in the first battle of Bull Run. He served both under the old state militia and the national guard systems, his rank being that of major. He was acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., 1862-64; examining surgeon for pensions for about thirty years; treasurer of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and has been deacon and church clerk of the Mount Morris Baptist church for more than thirty years. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the International Hahnemannian Association, the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Clinical Club, the Quill Club and the New York Baptist Social Union. Dr. Smith married August 1, 1854, Emma L. Clark. Their children are Anna, Amelia, Halsey Kellogg, Bertha and Carroll Dunham Smith.

King Vol-1v—

IN MEMORIAM.

HAHNEMANN COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1889.

WHEREAS, by the fatal termination of a short and severe illness the Class of 1890 of The Hahnemann Medical College has lost one of its most promising and companionable members, Mr. Walter Hart Smith, and

WHEREAS, all his relations toward his class-mates in particular and his school-mates in general were of a most agreeable and praiseworthy character, therefore be it

Resolved, on the part of the class of "'90," that in the death of Mr. Smith it has lost one of its most genial friends and a student of whose standing and efforts it had reason to be proud.

Resolved, moreover, that with expressions of deep regret at the loss of this friend there be linked a sincere condolence with the bereaved parents, and an assurance that his vacant chair in the college will induce the same sorrow and respect as does that now hallowed by the family circle; finally, be it

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased and that they be published in THE MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

R. H. EDMONDSON, JR.,

GEO. M. DOANE,

R. S. MARSHALL.

HAHNEMANN COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1889.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His almighty providence to remove one of our members, Walter Hart Smith, from our midst on January 26th, and

WHEREAS, We the members of The Medical Institute of the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia desire to extend our feelings of sympathy and place on record our sense of the loss we sustain, the following resolutions have been adopted:

Resolved, That, while the death of our friend was untimely and hard indeed to bear, we bow in humble submission to the dispensation of the Ruler of the Universe.

Resolved, That during the year and a half that he passed with us in the ties of fraternal and school association, he had gained our respect, our admiration, our love.

Resolved, That in him we recognize the loss of one who, although young in years, had given promise of a future which would have been an honor to himself, his family, and his profession.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathies be extended to his bereaved parent in this hour of deepest gloom.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the father of our lamented friend, that they be written in the minute-book of the Society, and that they be published in the next issue of THE MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

January 28, 1889.

COMMITTEE.



SMITH, WELCOME W., M.D., of Coshocton, O., was born in New Berlin, Chenango county, N. Y., on March 3rd, 1816. His father dying when the subject of this sketch was ten years old, left three sons and one daughter to be brought up on the small pittance bequeathed their mother. His educational advantages were therefore very slight. At the age of twelve, he set out in the world on his resources, entering the store of William Randall, Cortland Village, Cortland county, N. Y., and received as compensation for his labor the first year his board and washing. Nothing daunted by this inauspicious opening of his career, he determined to make a position in life. From the first, therefore, his behavior won the entire confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact. At the close of business hours, instead of devoting himself to play, as would have been very natural for a boy of his age, kept confined during the whole day, he set himself to learn something, and night after night until advanced hours, he would be studiously poring over books. He remained with Mr. Randall for a year and a half, and that gentleman, who had become greatly interested in him, secured him a situation with A. W. Otis, of Truxton, in the same county. Mr. Otis was a splendid man of business, and shrewd enough to recognize the value of the lad. He put him at once to keeping his books, which were based on the double entry system, and took great pleasure in pushing him forward. So rapidly did the lad advance under his employer's direction that at the expiration of four years and a half, Mr. Otis, unasked, wrote and gave him a recommendation describing him to be as good an accountant as any in the State. With this high but just testimonial in his pocket, young Smith, now eighteen years of age, proceeded to Manlius, Onondaga county, N. Y., where he engaged with the firm of Sturtevant, Stebbins & Co., with whom he remained for three years. Then he removed to Syracuse, and entered the employment of A. Woodward. Him he faithfully served until he became engrossed in the study of medicine, which had always possessed much fascination for him, in 1848,

with J. G. Loomis, M. D., of Syracuse. For a year and a half previously, he had been reading medical works at night, but he was then persuaded to give up the store business, and to devote his entire time to study in Dr. Loomis' office. So quick and apt a pupil did he prove that he was soon permitted to practice, always of course under the watchful supervision of his tutor, and in the course of a year and a half, he had gained much valuable experience. In 1850, he emigrated to Fayette county, W. Va., and commenced practice on his own account, meeting with large success up to the breaking out of the rebellion. Then because of his loyalty to the Union, the Confederates destroyed everything he possessed in the world, and set him adrift a penniless man to begin life anew. Still his courage did not fail him. He set vigorously to work on the reconstruction of his fortunes, and, in 1864, opened practice in Ohio, where he has remained ever since. For the past five years he has resided in Coshocton, and has never lost a patient, save two or three, who had been placed beyond recovery by the treatment of the so-called "Regulars." Some years ago he operated in a very difficult and peculiar surgical case with perfect success, and thinking its features might prove of value to the profession, he prepared an account of it, which was published in the *American Observer*, vol. iv., 1867, p. 159; but as a rule he does not contribute to medical literature, preferring to devote his whole time to the study and practice of medicine. His only ambition has always been to become a thoroughly competent physician, and this he certainly has compassed.

Dr. Smith has never practised anything but homœopathy, to the study of which he was led in self-defence. For about ten years previously he had suffered more or less, and sought relief from the "old school" practitioners, but their treatment so reduced him, that he turned to homœopathy, hoping it might aid him. It did aid him and most materially, and then he determined to aid others by the same means. As a self-taught man, and one who has had to struggle against obstacles of no ordinary character, he is entitled to the highest credit. His success as a

physician and his many estimable qualities
have gained him the confidence and esteem
of every community in which he has resided.

He has been married three times, and is
now a widower.

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SMITH, W. W.

SMITH.—Dr. W. W. Smith, of Peabody, Marion county, Kansas, made a very narrow escape from death on 29th March, last. The two story stone building, occupied by the Peabody bank, one of the upper rooms of which was occupied by the Doctor, fell with a crash into utter ruin just before noon of that day. Providentially no one was hurt. Dr. Smith had just gotten without the walls when the building fell.

Dr. W. W. Smith, born November 3d, 1816, in Chenango County, N. Y., commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. G. Loomis in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1846. In December, 1849, he went to Fayette County, West Virginia, and began to practice homœopathy. He remained there until 1862, when the Confederate forces destroyed all his property and took him prisoner, on his refusal to serve in the rebel army as a surgeon. He was retaken by the Union army and sent into Ohio, where he began to practice, in 1865, in Preble County. He continued there until 1868, when he removed to Coshocton, Ohio, where he remained until 1873, when he removed to Kittanning, Pa., where he has succeeded in establishing a good business. *W.C.*
~~Dr. A. M. Barnaby, at Brady's Bend, is also in this county.~~

Name in full

Welcome W. Smith

P. O. Address in full

Coshocton, Coshocton Co. Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Miami Homoeopathic Society
at Dayton Ohio.*



SMITH, WILLIAM HENRY, M. D., of Philadelphia, was born in Meriden, Warwickshire, England, January 11, 1811. His father, Captain Thomas Smith, of the British army, on General Finch's staff in the Peninsular war of 1801, was wounded at the taking of Alexandria, in Egypt, and retired. He subsequently took command of the Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry, which position he filled nearly forty years. He was distinguished for his bravery during the Egyptian campaign. A sword, a gold medal, and other testimonials presented by General Finch, and now in possession of his family, attest the high estimate in which he was held by his commanding officer. His mother was the daughter of a gentleman residing at Fakenham, Norfolk, one of the oldest families in England.

His education was received in part at the Meriden Academy, a very celebrated school in Warwickshire; and was completed at the West Bromrich Academy, in Staffordshire, under the patronage of the Earl of Dartmouth. It was his father's wish, on his leaving school, that he should enter the army—the Earl of Aylesford, a nephew of General Finch, a warm personal friend of his father, offering to purchase for him a lieutenant's commission in the 14th Light Dragoons. He had studied military tactics under his father, and at a military school at Weedon. But his mother objected so strongly to his entering the army, that he relinquished the plans formed by himself and others for his advancement in military life, and commenced the study of medicine under the direction of his brother, Dr. George Thomas Smith, one of the most celebrated surgeons of the country. He attended, in London, many of the lectures of Drs. Astley Cooper, Abernethy, Benjamin Brodie, and Charles Bell.

On April 4, 1831, he arrived in this country, merely on a visit to his brother, Thomas Moore Smith (named after the poet Moore, who was an intimate friend of his father). While here, he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was a pupil of Dr. George McClellan, during 1831-'32, acting as one of his assist-

ants in the cholera hospital during the epidemic which prevailed in the latter year.

In 1834, he married Miss Anne Stuart McNivin, daughter of Captain Archibald McNivin of the East India service. In 1840, after his return from a visit to England, he commenced the study of homœopathy with Dr. Gideon Humphrey, an author of some celebrity, and for many years applied the homœopathic treatment to diseases of animals. He is believed to have been the first person in the United States who applied homœopathy in this direction, thereby refuting the argument of the old school that it is the imagination that effects the cure. He had no works to guide him, as at that time none were published, and he had to practice by analogy alone. He enjoyed the confidence of Drs. Hering, Williams, Okie, (now of Providence,) Bayard of New York, and many others, who watched with deep interest his experiments, and were ever ready to aid him with their counsel, in establishing more firmly, the truth of homœopathy. His success has secured many converts to the new system.

Dr. Smith graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1864, since which time he has practised steadily and faithfully, as well as successfully.

W. H. Smith, M.D., born in England in 1811, studied medicine under Sir Astley Cooper and Abernethy in the Old World. After arriving in this country he studied under Dr. George McClellan, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

His fondness for the subject led him to study the veterinary art, and he was the first veterinary surgeon to apply homœopathic treatment to animals. Later in life he became interested in general medicine, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and has practiced for several years.

W. C.

SMITH, WILLIAM J..

Dr. William Jay Smith graduated at New York Eclectic Medical College in 1865; practiced in Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1867-74. Removed to Providence, November, 1874, where he still continues in practice. (W. C.)

SMITH, WINFIELD S

WINFIELD S. SMITH, Boston, Massachusetts, who is particularly known to the younger element of the medical profession in New England through his incumbency of the chair of operative surgery in the Boston University School of Medicine, is a native of Chatham, Massachusetts, born February 11, 1861. He is a son of Jacob Smith and Eliza Jane Kendrick, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is a descendant of old American colonial stock. The ancestors of this branch of the Smith family were two brothers, who immigrated to this

American Institute of Homœopathy, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Viginti Club, the Men's Club and the Eastern Yacht Club of Boston, the Boston Athletic Association, the Boston Yacht Club and of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead. In December, 1895, Dr. Smith married Edith Little of Boston.

King Vol 14

country in the time of the colony and settled, one in the province of Pennsylvania and the other in Vermont; and on the maternal side, also, the doctor comes of colonial ancestors, the Kendrick family surname in New England antedating the revolution. Dr. Smith acquired his early and literary education in the Boston public schools and the English high school of that city, graduating from the latter in 1879. He was educated in medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating C. H. B. in 1882, and M. D. in 1883. In the year last mentioned he began general practice in Boston, continuing there until 1894, and since then he has devoted his attention to special practice in surgery, for which he prepared himself by years of private study, supplemented by practical courses in Vienna in 1892 and in London in 1896. Thus equipped, it was only natural that he should be called to the chair of operative surgery in his alma mater, and to his other appointments as surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital in Boston and the Leonard Morse Hospital in Natick. Dr. Smith is a member and ex-president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the

SMITHNICK, JOHN.

During the same year, 1870, Dr. John Smithnick identified himself with the practice of homœopathy by uniting with the Homœopathic Medical Society of Albany County. He was appointed resident physician to the Albany Homœopathic Dispensary. He removed in 1871 to Weston, Mass.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

SMYTHE, MILTON BURWELL

MILTON BURWELL SMYTHE, Holton, Kansas, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 28, 1844; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1869; mayor of Holton, 1882; secretary of board of pension examiners, 1898-1902.

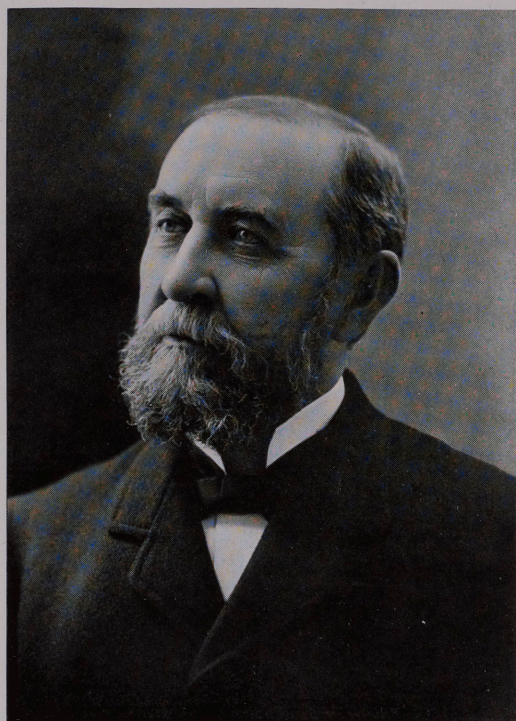
SMYTHE, SAMUEL S

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Samuel J. Smythe M.D.
Denver

SMYTHE, SAMUEL S

Dr. Samuel S. Smythe has been a conspicuous figure in the progressive movements of the homeopathic profession in Colorado, and we take great pleasure in presenting his photograph in this issue of Progress.

He is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the class of 1867. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Colorado Homeopathic Society, and also of the Denver Homeopathic Club.

Dr. Smythe was dean of the Denver Homeopathic College during the first five years of its existence and it was largely the result of his faithful work, sound judgment, keen foresight and optimistic spirit, that brought that institution through the embarrassments of its earlier years and placed it upon a firm basis. As a teacher he was eminently successful. He was always popular with the students.

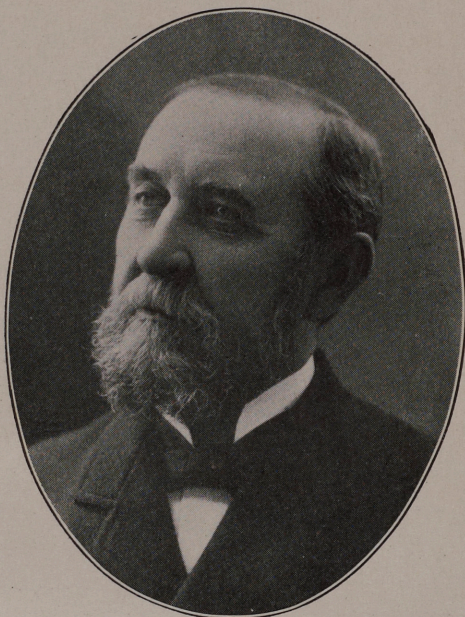
Dr. Smythe was the first editor of the "Denver Journal of Homeopathy," and under his management it rapidly advanced in favor and exerted a wholesome influence wherever it was read. He is a firm believer in homeopathic system of medicine, and his journal was always loyal to every interest of the cause.

Progress Feb 1908



SAMUEL S. SMYTHE, M. D.

Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Gynecology in The Denver Homeopathic
Medical College.



SAMUEL S. SMYTHE, M. D.,
First Dean, Denver Homeopathic College

PROGRESS Series of
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

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SNADER, EDWARD ROLAND.—Was born at Millport, Lancaster County, Pa., January 10, 1855. He obtained his education in the public schools of Lancaster and Harrisburg, and during the earlier years of his life occupied various positions on the Lancaster Inquirer and on the "Express." He was graduated in medicine in 1884 from Hahnemann College, and has since practiced in Philadelphia. He was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital for two years, and then became Chief of the Dispensary Staff, when he commenced a systematic study of the diagnostic features of diseases of the heart, lungs and abdomen, was assistant in the clinic for diseases of children, became Demonstrator of Physical Diagnosis in 1886, and in 1888 was appointed lecturer on that branch, succeeding Prof. A. R. Thomas. He is Clinical Chief of the Heart and Lungs Department of the College Dispensary, and of the same department in the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and consulting physician to the Harper Memorial Hospital. He has filled the Chair of Practice of Medicine during the absence of the regular professors, and has given many of the regular medical clinics. He is a member of the Hahnemann Clinical, the Boenninghausen, the Oxford, and the Germantown Medical Clubs, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State and County Homœopathic Medical Societies and was for several years corresponding secretary of the State Society. Dr. Snader continued to lecture on Physical Diagnosis from 1886 to 1897; during the summer of 1897 he was appointed Professor of Physical Diagnosis, which position he now occupies. It is doubtful if there is a better diagnostician in Philadelphia than Dr. E. R. Snader. He is in active practice, but his specialty is diagnosis. He has published many important exhaustive papers on the subject.

DR. EDWARD ROLAND SNADER, of Philadelphia, was killed on January 3d, as the result of an automobile accident. He was 55 years old and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in the class of 1878. He was for two years resident physician in Hahnemann Hospital and then became chief of the dispensary staff. In 1866 he became demonstrator, two years later lecturer, and in 1897 professor of physical diagnosis. In 1907 he was transferred to the chair of the practice of medicine. He was at one time clinical chief in the department of diseases of the heart and lungs of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, and consulting physician to Harper Memorial Hospital.

Med Surg Re
Mar 1909

Pacific Coast J1 Hom Jan 1909

DEATH OF DR. E. R. SNADER, OF PHILADELPHIA.—A Philadelphia daily brings the news that Dr. E. R. Snader, a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann of Philadelphia, was killed by being crushed under his automobile, which went over the wall above Wissahicken Creek, Fairmount Park. The doctor was a well-known physician and for many years had been connected with the faculty of old Hahnemann and the dispensary service connected with it. He was an able and genial man. Says Dr. Guy E. Manning, himself an alumnus of the Philadelphia school: "Those of us who are alumni of Philadelphia remember with deep feeling the kindly and always interested friend we had in Dr. Snader. He seemed particularly a friend of the students, and as one of them often gave them a pointer that was of service and undoubtedly helped to make of the student a better man. When we needed a diagnostician we always turned to him for help out of difficult places, and as a teacher we all respected him and admired his lectures."

Resolutions on the Death of Dr. E. R. Snader.—At the January meeting of the Homœopathic Clinical Club, of Camden, N. J., the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His wisdom, has called Dr. E. R. Snader from our midst, we, the members of the Homœopathic Clinical Club do resolve, that we deeply deplore the distressing accident to our beloved friend and counselor, and feel that the medical world as a whole, and the homœopathic profession in particular, has sustained an irreparable loss. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the afflicted family of our deceased friend, be spread upon the minutes of this club and published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY.

Hahn Mo Apr 1909

L. E. GRISCOM, *Secretary*.



PLACE ON WISSAHICKON DRIVE WHERE
AUTO WENT THROUGH THE FENCE.

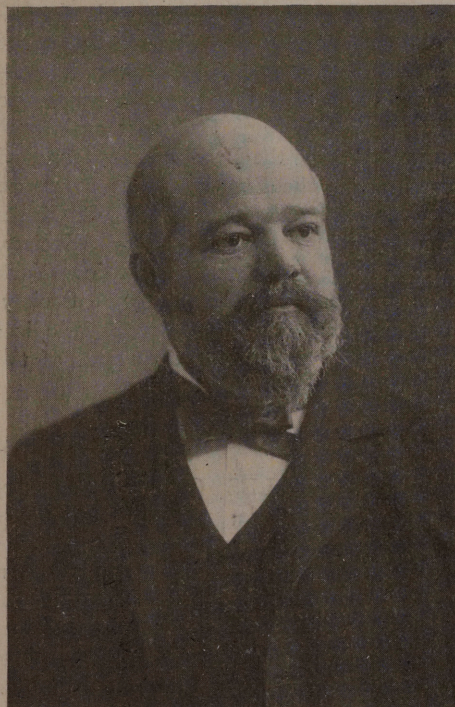
PHOTO-DIAGRAM
SHOWING HOW AUTO
RAN OFF THE DRIVE.

Phila
Press

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1909.

Scene of the Fatal Auto Accident on Lincoln Drive

EDWARD R. SNADER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1884.



Edward R. Snader, M. D.

He served as interne at the old Cuthbert Street Hospital, and was for several years chief of the dispensary staff of the Hahnemann College. In the latter institution he was successively demonstrator and lecturer and ultimately professor of physical diagnosis. He is now professor of diagnosis at Hahnemann Medical College. He is the author of the "Repertory" in Hale's "Diseases of the Heart," and is a prolific writer on medical topics, being a frequent contributor to the current literature of the profession. He is a member of the national,

state and local medical bodies, and of the A. R. Thomas, Boenninghausen, Oxford, Germantown, Clinico-Pathological and Medical and Surgical clubs. He also belongs to the Art Club. He was at one time corresponding secretary of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

Edward R. Snader, M. D.

140 North Twentieth Street

Office Hours:

7 to 10 a.m.

2 to 3.30 p.m.

6 to 8 p.m.

till 10 a.m. Sundays

Telephone, 4-36-03

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7, 1900.
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My Dear Dr. Bradford:
I should be most
happy, indeed, to have that
old copy on diagnosis, and
thank you very much for
remembering me and my fond-
ness for anything good in
connection with diagnosis.
I inclose the whereabouts.

Fraternally yours,
E. R. Snader

DR. EDWARD R. SNADER.

IN the sudden and tragic death of Dr. Edward Rowland Snader, the profession lost a distinguished member, the laity a wise counselor, the College a brilliant clinician and teacher, his associates a loyal friend and his family a devoted husband and father.

Dr. Snader was born January 10, 1855, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors had settled as early as 1668. His education was received in the public schools of Lancaster and Harrisburg, and his energies were at first directed towards journalism.

He entered the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia in the fall of 1881, graduating three years later in the Class of 1884.

For two years he was resident physician and clinical chief of the dispensary. In 1886 he was appointed demonstrator of Physical Diagnosis, and two years later lecturer upon the same branch.

In 1897 he was made Professor of Physical Diagnosis, and in 1907 was elected Professor of Practice of Medicine, and took his seat in the Governing Faculty of the College.

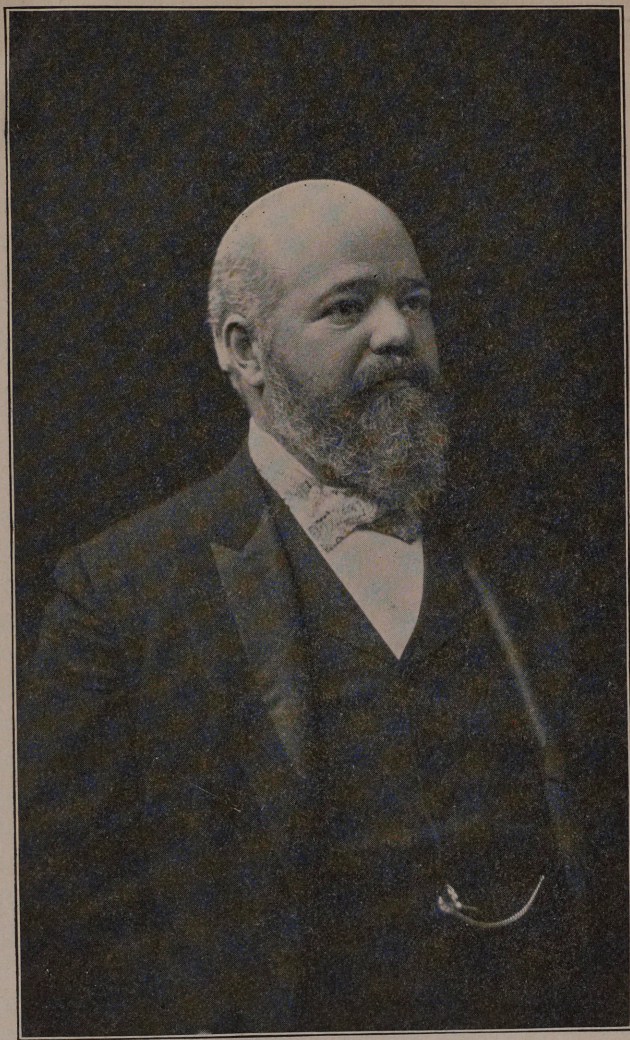
In addition to his college relations he was also physician to the Hahnemann, St. Luke's, Woman's Homœopathic and Children's Homœopathic Hospitals. He took an active interest in medical organizations and was a member among others of the County, State and National Homœopathic Medical societies, of the A. R. Thomas Medical Club, the Germantown Medical Club, the Hahnemann Club, the Oxford Medical Club, the Boenninghausen Medical Club, the Euphron Club and the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Club.

As a diagnostician, Dr. Snader had few equals and no superiors.

He was a wide reader, a close observer and a keen interpreter of the symptomatology of disease.

His scientific and clinical papers showed that thorough grasp, and originality that marks the master mind in medicine.

His knowledge of diseases of the heart and lungs particularly and his reputation for thoroughness and accuracy placed him in command of a large and increasing consulting practice.



EDWARD R. SNADER, M. D.

Dr. Snader was a clear thinker and a forceful speaker, his discussion of any scientific topics was listened to with marked attention and respect. As a teacher he was earnest and impressive, possessing to a rare degree the power not only to im-

part his knowledge to others but what is still better, to train the student to analyze and think for himself.

To his more intimate associates who shared his friendship and confidence he was ever the loyal and sincere friend.

Frankness and complete candor marked his conversation and action, and no one more thoroughly despised sham and pretense. Large in heart, generous in impulse, honorable in mind, a keen lover of justice he was to a conspicuous degree incapable of intrigue or deceit.

Dr. Snader married, in 1894, Miss Martha J. McComb, who, with two sons, Edward Rowland Snader and Craig McComb Snader, are left to mourn his loss as well as share the heritage of his honorable name, the records of his noble achievements, and the precious memories that cluster around his gentle personality.

Hahn Monthly Feb 1909

W. W. SPEAKMAN.

also A.I.H. 1910.

DR. E. R. SNADER.

Dr. E. R. Snader was crushed to death January 4th, 1909, beneath his motor car, which went over an embankment in Fairmount Park.

Dr. Snader was professor of the practice of medicine at Hahnemann College since September, 1907. He was born in Millport, Lancaster County, Pa., on January 16, 1855. For a while he worked in various positions on the Lancaster Inquirer and Enterprise. He was graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1884. Later he served for two years as resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital and then became chief of the dispensary staff. In 1886 he was made professor of physical diagnosis, and two years later became clinical chief. He served here until he was made professor of the practice of medicine. Penna Hom Soc 1909

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DR. E. R. SNADER, a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann of Philadelphia, was killed by being crushed under his automobile, which went over the wall above Wissahickon Creek, Fairmount Park. The doctor was a well-known physician and for many years had been connected with the faculty of old Hahnemann and the dispensary service connected with it. He was an able and genial man. He was a member of the American Institute, and of the various local medical societies of the vicinity.

The HAHNEMANNIAN INSTITUTE

VOL. XVI.

JANUARY, 1909

No. 4

EDWARD R. SNADER, M.D.

While attending lectures and sub clinics Monday afternoon January 4th for the first time since the Christmas holidays, the tragic news of Doctor Snader's death reached us.

This sad information was overwhelming. Such a misfortune as would tear from our midst without word or warning one so beloved and needed as Doctor Snader was indeed cruel. It was for the time impossible to realize that he would be among us no more. Doctor Snader was to have delivered a lecture on practice to the Senior and Junior Classes this same afternoon.

His death resulting as it did from an automobile accident was all the more sad especially as Doctor Snader entertained fears of such a catastrophe and always exercised the greatest precaution to avoid such an occurrence.

Immediately following the announcement of Doctor Snader's death orders were issued whereby all college work was suspended till after the funeral.

The funeral was attended in a body by all the members of the Faculty and different classes.

The following minute of Doctor Snader's career and the resolutions of the Faculty and Student Body were adopted:

The Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, desiring to put on record their appreciation of the character and work of their late colleague, Edward R. Snader, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine, adopts the following minute:

Edward R. Snader, M. D., was born in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, January 10th, 1855. His life was terminated by an automobile accident, January 4, 1909.

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He obtained his early education in the public schools of Lancaster and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

He graduated in Medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1884.

He served as interne of the Hahnemann Hospital for two years.

He identified himself immediately afterwards with the college serving as Chief of its Dispensary Department and continued uninterruptedly in its service until his untimely death, rising by merit from the lower to one of the highest positions in the gift of the college.

Early in his career he took up the special study of disease of the heart and lungs and for many years was recognized as an expert in their diagnosis and treatment.

In 1886 he was appointed demonstrator of Physical Diagnosis; in 1888 he was made Lecturer upon the same subject; in 1897 he was made Professor of Physical Diagnosis in which position he continued until 1907, when he was elected to the chair of Professor of the Practice of Medicine and a member of the governing Faculty of the College he so much loved.

Thus during his entire professional life he was engaged as a teacher in his alma mater.

Dr. Snader was a genial, whole-souled man, a thorough student, an excellent lecturer, a practical and efficient teacher. He was always popular with the profession, among his colleagues in the college and among the students.

During his life he was an honored member of nearly all the societies and organizations National, State and local, that were for the advancement of medical science and especially of the Homœopathic School, and took an active part in them and with voice and pen contributed largely to their success.

His sudden death in the midst of a life full of activities and responsibilities causes us great sorrow and leaves a vacancy that will be extremely hard to fill.

WHEREAS: In His infinite wisdom, our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from among us, our friend and colleague, Professor Edward R. Snader.

Resolved:—That we, the Faculty and Teachers of the Hahnemann Medical College as a tribute to the memory of our departed brother; desire to express, in this manner, our deep and sincere appreciation of his many excellent qualities of mind and heart; and, our high regard for his zealous and

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SNADER, E R

education in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
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of the Hahnemann Hospital for two

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ite wisdom, our Heavenly Father among us, our friend and colleague, and

the Faculty and Teachers of the College as a tribute to the memory of our friend, express, in this manner, our deep appreciation of his many excellent qualities of character and high regard for his zealous and

faithful labors during his many years of active service in this institution.

To his loved ones, in this hour of deepest sorrow, we extend our heartfelt sympathy; and, the assurance of our ever present interest in their welfare.

Resolved.—That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased friend and colleague.

Adopted January 11, 1909.

IN MEMORIAM

At a meeting of the Student Body of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., held January 4, 1909, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

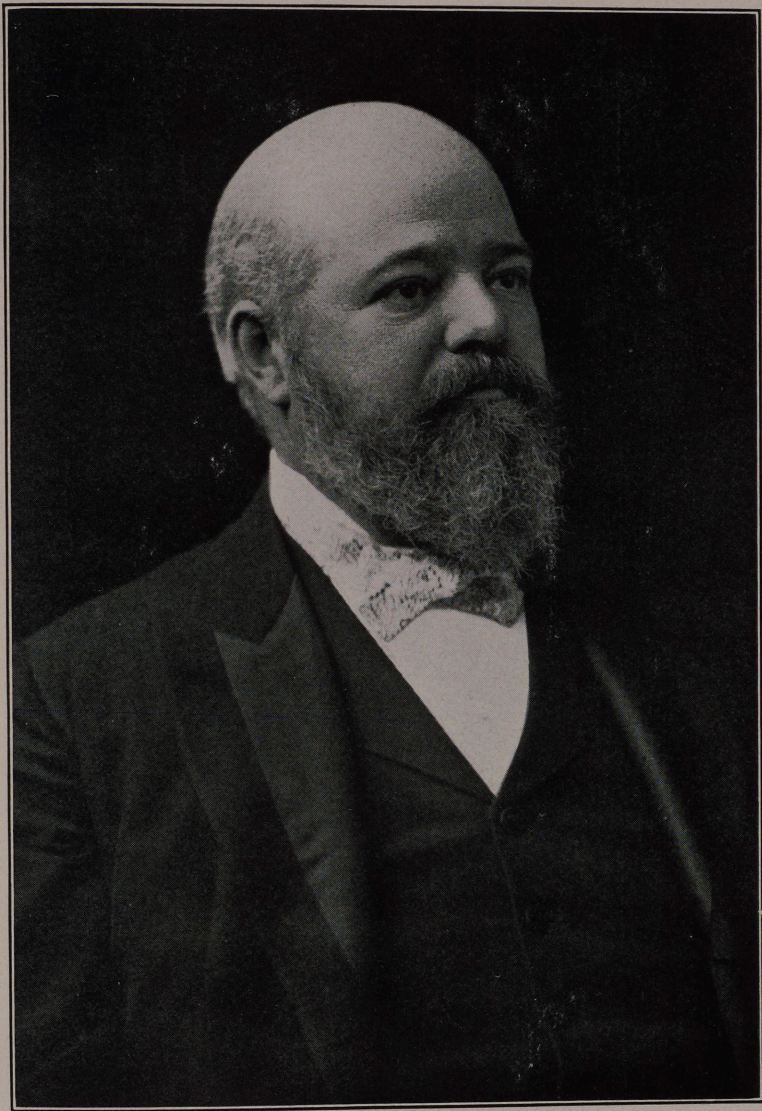
WHEREAS, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from among us, in the midst of his labors, Our Esteemed Friend and Teacher, Edward R. Snader, M.D.

WHEREAS, It is the sincere desire of the Students that a fitting tribute be paid to the memory of a man who has been so closely identified with Hahnemann Medical College for many years; who has taken an active interest in all its affairs, and who has contributed so largely to its success by his untiring efforts and wise counsel: Therefore

Resolved, That by his death this Institution has sustained a great loss and the students personally have been parted from a courteous and sympathetic Friend and Instructor, whose memory they will ever cherish as that of a man of culture and learning. Further

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on record, and that a copy of them, with the sincere sympathy of the students be presented to the bereaved family.

Hahn Institute
Jan 1909

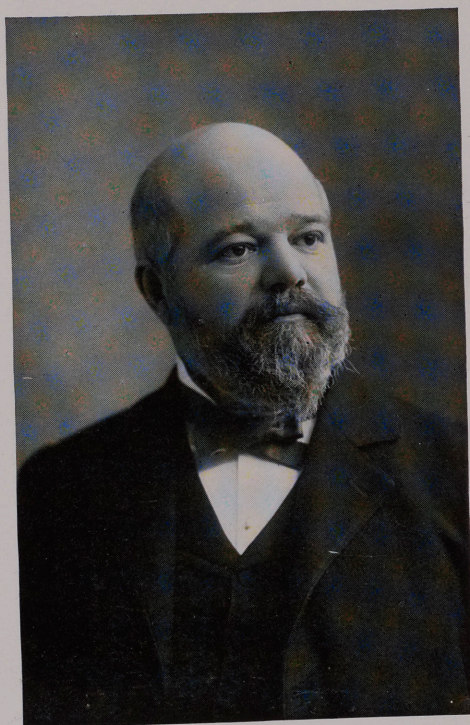


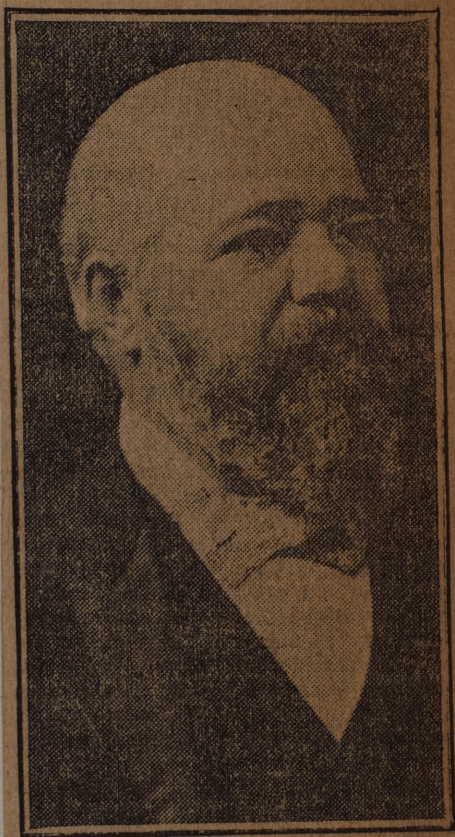
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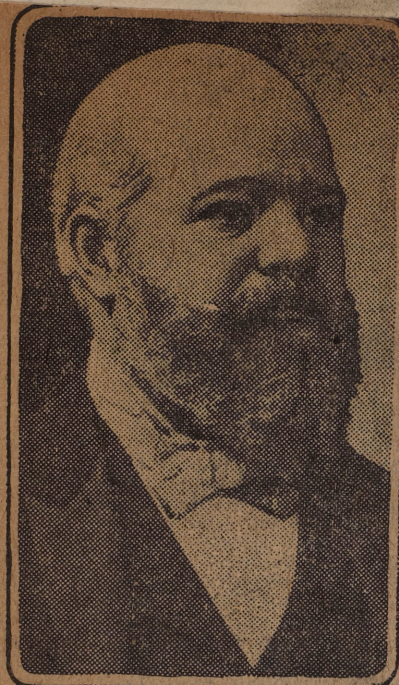
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Photograph by Gutekunst.

DR. EDWARD R. SNADER



DR. E. R. SNADER.
GUTLKUNST, PHOTO.

AUTO PLUNGES 40 FEET; DOCTOR AND CHAUFFEUR KILLED

Dr. Snader, Prominent Homeopath,
Loses Control of Car While
Driving Through Park.

WAS ON WAY TO VISIT
PATIENT IN GERMANTOWN.

Had Complained of Trouble with
Steering Gear and Was Running
Carefully.

On a hurry call to a patient in Germantown, Dr. Edward Roland Snader, one of the foremost homeopathic physicians in the country, lost control of his automobile, which plunged forty feet down the steep embankment of the Wissahickon Creek, just opposite the Arrow Spring, and he and his chauffeur were killed yesterday.

Dr. Snader had often complained about having trouble with the steering gear, which, many of his friends say, was responsible for his death. Another theory advanced, however, is that Dr. Snader's attention was temporarily diverted from his steering wheel by the sight of workmen repairing the rail fence at a point where a man on Saturday crashed through it, but with miraculous luck managed to stop his automobile on the very brink of the ravine, a single foot outside the rail fence.

Dropped Twenty-five Feet.

The point at which workmen yesterday were repairing the fence broken down on Saturday is less than twenty feet from the point at which eye-witnesses saw Dr. Snader's automobile turn suddenly to the left and head straight for the abyss. Crashing through the fence, the car dipped over the edge of the ravine and turned over completely in taking a clear drop of twenty-five feet before rolling down a steep incline of fifteen more feet.

Dr. Snader and his chauffeur had been hurled out of their seats and lay unconscious between a large boulder and a tree stump at the bottom of the ravine when the automobile came crashing down on top of them, pinning them under the rear wheels. Dr. Snader was dead when his body was lifted out. His neck had been broken, his skull fractured and his chest crushed in. The chauffeur, John A. Bailey, colored, of 751 South Seventeenth Street, was still breathing when Park Guards and citizens came to his assistance. He died shortly after reaching St. Timothy's Hospital. His skull had been crushed.

Physician Feared Accident.

The death of Dr. Snader in an automobile accident was a realization of fears which he had entertained for the last ten years. He had always shown great aversion for automobiles, declaring that the machines were dangerous even when standing still and that nobody would ever make him feel safe in one of them. It was only three months ago that he finally was induced to buy a car. He took lessons in operating it and also endeavored to teach Bailey, who until that time, was a butler in the Snader household. The physician, however, rarely trusted Bailey with operating his automobile, as he still was afraid of the car and preferred to have the handling of it himself.

He started from his home at 1919 Arch Street at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, to make a call in Manayunk, and one in Germantown, before returning to the Hahnemann College, where he was to deliver a lecture in the afternoon. He was on his way from Manayunk to Germantown when the accident happened at 12 o'clock. George P. Dobbins, of 5841 Maple Avenue, Ger-

mantown, and Thomas Galvin, of East Rittenhouse Street, were immediately behind Dr. Snader's automobile when it took its fatal turn to the left.

Driver Was Going Carefully.

The drive at this point is about thirty feet wide and lies between two fairly sharp turns. The roadway showed clearly the course taken by Dr. Snader's automobile which did not "skid," but described the perfect arch of a circle in its turn, and was therefore evidently not going at an excessive rate of speed.

Dr. Snader's body was taken to Sedgely Guardhouse, where it was identified

by Dr. G. Harlan Wells, of 1631 Arch Street. In the dead physician's pocket was found a typewritten lecture which he was to have delivered in the afternoon to the students at Hahnemann College. The students were in fact already assembled in the lecture room when Dr. Snader's body was identified. Dr. Wells telephoned the sad news to the college authorities, who at once dismissed all students and closed the doors for a week, as a mark of respect for the dead man.

Mrs. Snader and her two sons, 8 and 12 years old, were prostrated when they heard about the accident. Two years ago the oldest son of Dr. Snader died from a fractured skull after falling from the back fence of the Arch Street house of the physician.

Born in Lancaster County.

Dr. Snader was born on January 10, 1855, at Millport, Lancaster County, and attended school in Lancaster and Harrisburg before entering Hahnemann College. He graduated in 1878 and was a resident physician of Hahnemann Hospital for two years. He became the chief dispensary physician then and took up a systematic study of the diagnostic features of the heart, lungs and abdomen. He was made a demonstrator of physical diagnosis at the Hahnemann College in 1886 and became the college lecturer in that branch in 1888. He was also made clinical chief of the department of heart, lung and abdominal diseases at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and became the consulting physician of the Harper Memorial Hospital.

In 1907 he was given the chair of practice of medicine at the Hahnemann College and was appointed a member of the Governing Board of the faculty. He wrote many medical treatises and was regarded as one of the foremost homeopathic diagnosticians in the country. He was a member of the Hahnemann Clinical Society, the Boenninghausen Society, the Oxford Society, the Germantown Medical Club, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the State Medical Society and the County Medical Society of Philadelphia.

The Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine held a special meeting last night and adopted resolutions of regret over the death of Dr. Snader.

AUTO PLUNGE KILLS OWNER AND DRIVER

Dr. E. R. Snader and His
Chauffeur Dashed to Death
in Fairmount Park.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT

Machine Drops 40 Feet, Turning
Two Somersaults in
Descent.

Dr. Edward Roland Snader, one of the leading medical diagnosticians in the country, and a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, was killed at noon yesterday, when his automobile suddenly left the Wissahickon Drive, breaking through the heavy wooden bars opposite the Arrow Springs, and dashed down the 35-foot precipice into the Wissahickon Creek. The negro chauffeur, John Bailey, of 751 South Seventeenth street, was rendered unconscious, his skull being fractured in two places, and he died several hours later in St. Timothy's Hospital.

The cause of the accident probably will never be known, and Doctor Snader's well-known aversion to automobiles and his caution in handling his own machine, which he had owned only two months, adds to the mystery. Doctor Snader was so particular that he never allowed his chauffeur to handle the car when he was with him, always managing it himself, although the negro was perfectly capable. Doctor Snader had been called in consultation with several physicians in Manayunk, and was on a similar errand to Germantown when the fatal accident occurred.

Wild Plunge of Machine.

The machine, according to eyewitnesses, was running along the Wissahickon Drive at an ordinary rate of speed close along the side of the rocks on Wissahickon Drive in the direction of Lincoln Drive. Suddenly, without apparent cause, the car curved directly into the precipice. After knocking down the bars and dashing along for a few feet the machine struck a tree, completely overturning and throwing the occupants down the gulch. Then it turned another somersault and landed in its original position.

The rear wheel had fallen directly on Doctor Snader, crushing his chest and fracturing his skull, while the chauffeur lay unconscious on the opposite of the machine.

George P. Dobbins, of 5341 Maple avenue, Germantown, and Thomas Galvin, of East Rittenhouse street, and Park Guard William Briedling, all of whom witnessed

the accident, rushed down the embankment to the bottom, where they found the wrecked automobile, with its occupants in the ravine. The negro was removed to the hospital, but it was some time before the physician's body could be extricated from under the machine. Unsuccessful attempts were made to jack the car and finally it was lifted by means of heavy wooden bars being placed under it. It was found that the woodwork in the rear part of the car had been torn open, the top of the car wrenched off, the glass broken and the top of the steering wheel broken in the veritable loop-the-loop descent from the embankment.

Doctor Snader's body was removed to the Sedgely guard house, where it was identified by Dr. G. Harlan Wells, of 1631 Arch street, and removed to his home, at 1919 Arch street. Doctor Wells, who was a personal friend of Doctor Snader, believes that the accident was caused by the steering gear suddenly becoming unmanageable, as he said that Doctor Snader had been having trouble with it for several days.

Doctor's Wife Prostrated by Shock.

Mrs. Snader is in a critical condition as the result of the shock from her husband's death, and as she has been a sufferer for some time from heart disease, her friends fear that she will not survive. Misfortune has been following the family for some time. Two years ago Clement McCune Snader, 9 years old, the eldest of the doctor's three sons, was fatally injured by falling from the fence in the yard of his home. Last fall Clement McCune, Mrs. Snader's aged father, died while visiting in Vermont. He was a retired grocer, having been in business for many years at Seventeenth and Market streets. Mrs. Snader's mother also died recently. Doctor Snader had made preparations for a quiet celebration at his home next Sunday, when he would have attained his 54th birthday.

Doctor Snader had been scheduled to deliver a lecture in Hahnemann Medical College yesterday afternoon, and his typewritten address was found in the pocket of his overcoat when he was found. The students had assembled in the forum waiting for the physicians, when word of the accident reached the hospital. Dean Northrop, who was a close friend of Doctor Snader, with quivering voice, announced that Doctor Snader was dead and dismissed the students for the remainder of the week. The trustees of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine met at the home of Doctor Wells last night, and drew up resolutions as a tribute to Doctor Snader's memory.

Doctor Snader's Career.

Doctor Snader was born in Millport, Lancaster County, January 10, 1855. After attending the public schools in Lancaster he worked as a reporter on the Lancaster Inquirer and the Express. He then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, graduating in 1878. He was for two years a resident physician at the hospital and then became chief of the dispensary staff. Doctor Snader took up a systematic study of the diagnostic features of diseases of the heart, lungs and abdomen, and was appointed assistant in the children's clinic. In 1886 he became demonstrator of physical diagnosis and two years later was appointed lecturer on that branch, succeeding Prof. A. R. Thomas. He was then appointed clinical chief of the heart and lung department at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and consulting physician at the Harper Memorial Hospital, holding both of these places for a number of years. Doctor Snader continued as demonstrator of physical diagnosis from 1886 until 1897, when he was appointed professor of that branch, occupying the chair until October, 1907. He then was appointed to the chair of practice of medicine and a member of the governing faculty of the institution.

Doctor Snader was known throughout the country as a specialist on diseases of the heart, lungs and stomach, and was frequently consulted by physicians in America and Europe on these diseases. Doctor Snader was a prolific writer on medical subjects. He was a member of the Art Club and spent most of his spare time in painting. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and among the numerous medical societies with which he was associated were the Hahnemann Clinical, Boenninghausen, Oxford, Germantown Medical Club, American Institute of Homeopathy and the State and County Medical Societies, and for several years he was corresponding secretary of the State society.

Doctor Snader is reputed to have been the wealthiest physician in the city, and although he had frequently spoken of giving up his work, his great love for his profession would not allow him to do it.

SNADER.—Suddenly, Jan. 4, 1909. EDWARD R. SNADER, M. D., in his 55th year. Relatives and friends, also the various organizations to which he was attached, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, at 1 P. M. precisely, at his late residence, 1919 Arch st. Interment private.

PHYSICIAN KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Bulletin Jan. 4, 1909

Dr. E. R. Snader's Chauffeur Also Fatally Hurt When Machine Jumped Wall Above Wissahickon Creek.

DOCTOR BENEATH THE CAR

A man whom the Coroner's office says was Dr. Edward R. Snader, of 1919 Arch st., was crushed to death, and his chauffeur, John A. Bailey, colored, of 751 S. 17th st., fatally hurt, when a motor car in which they were riding plunged over an embankment above Wissahickon Creek in Fairmount Park this afternoon.

Doubt as to the identity of the dead man was caused at first by the fact that the body has not yet been formally identified. The chauffeur was unconscious when picked up and has since been unable to tell his name or that of his employer.

On the other hand, the license number of the machine, No. 3215, 1909, was the same as that issued at Harrisburg to Dr. Snader. Mrs. Snader, when seen at her home, said she had heard nothing of the doctor being in an accident, but that his chauffeur, John Arthur Bailey, was colored, and that he had taken the doctor in the car out to Germantown and around Manayunk to see some patients this morning.

Little could be learned of the accident, there being few witnesses to it, but it is known that the motor car was coming in

Wissahickon ave., towards Lincoln drive, at a sharp clip. At Arrow Spring, where the road rises high above the creek, and is protected by a five foot stone wall, the motor was seen to skid and dash across the snow-covered roadway.

A witness said the big car plunged into the wall, tore away a section ten feet long and tumbled over the bank. It rolled towards the creek, finally being checked by the trunk of a big tree.

Several Park guards and a motorist or two who had seen the car leave the roadway rushed down the embankment.

Half way down they found the colored chauffeur. He was alive but unconscious.

Beneath the machine, his life crushed out by its great weight, lay the other man. The car was jacked up as quickly as possible but it was seen at once that the man had been killed almost instantly.

The chauffeur was placed in a motor car and rushed to St. Timothy's Hospital, in Manayunk, where it was found necessary to operate upon him at once. It is said he cannot survive his injuries.

The number on the car was 3,215, 1909, issued by the city of Philadelphia. The number is that of the license of Dr. Snoder, of 19th and Arch sts. Besides the wrecked motor was found a medical case. This leads to the belief that the dead man was Dr. Snoder.

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THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD

Telegraph Jan 4 09

EXTRA!

DR. EDWARD R. SNADER

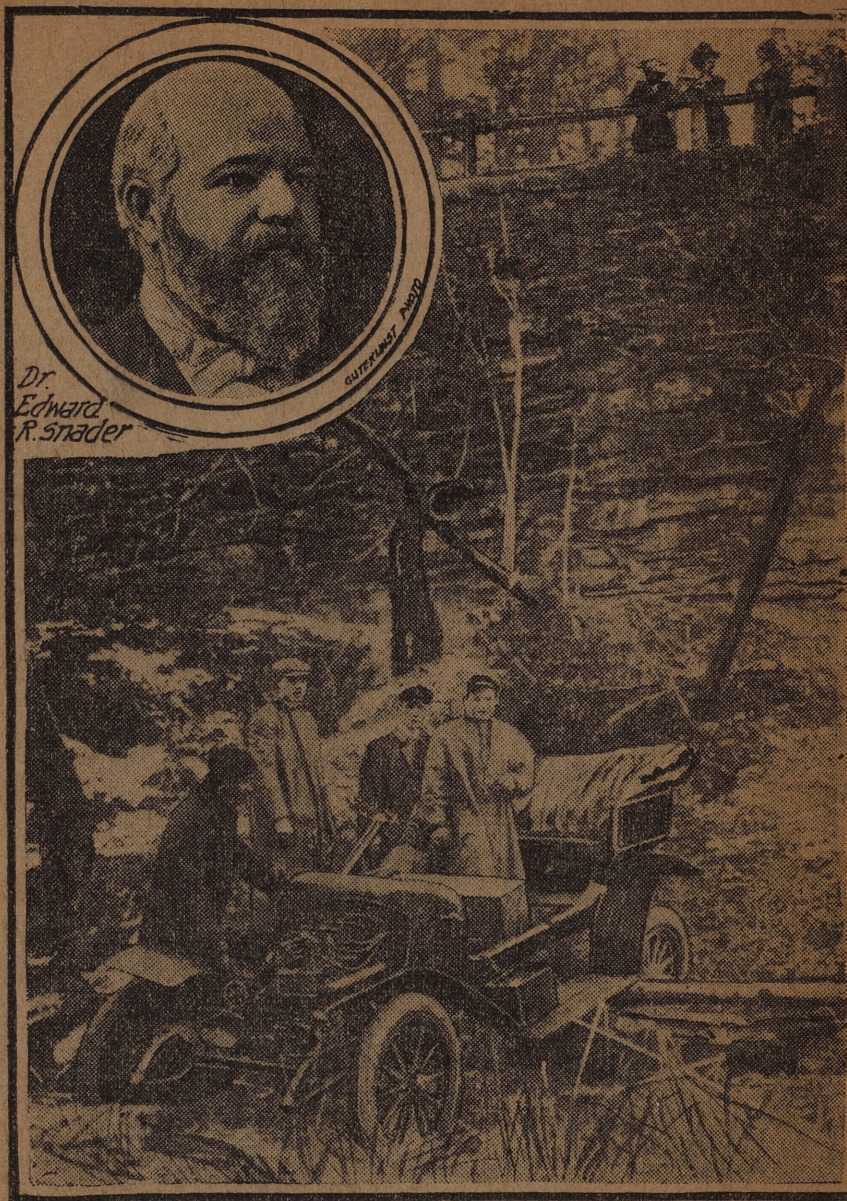
KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Dr. Edward R. Snader, a prominent physician of this city, living at No. 1319 Arch street, was instantly killed in a wild plunge of his motor car down a forty-foot embankment along the Lincoln Drive, in Fairmount Park, shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. The doctor's colored chauffeur was badly injured and is in a critical condition in St. Timothy's Hospital.

According to witnesses who saw the leap, the automobile took down the embankment. It was running along at a fair speed when the chauffeur seemed to lose control. It swerved and turned into the stone embankment alongside the road. Through this it crashed and fell, turning over and over. Both men were pinned beneath the car. A crowd gathered quickly and pulled them out, but the doctor was already dead.

138TH YEAR. No. 108.
North American Jan 5 1909

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Dr. Snader's auto at the bottom of ravine after 35 foot fall.

VICTIM OF AUTO ACCIDENT. AND SCENE OF FATAL PLUNGE.

Dr. Edward R. Snader, of 1919 Arch street, and his negro chauffeur, John A. Bailey, of 751 South Seventeenth street, were crushed to death yesterday, when the automobile which Dr. Snader was driving crashed through the fence of the Wissahickon Drive, near the junction of Lincoln Drive, and fell thirty-five feet to the creek bed. The car turned a somersault, coming down on top of the men who had been thrown from it when it took the plunge.

AUTO DASHES OVER BANK; DOCTOR AND CHAUFFEUR KILLED

N American Jan 5 1909

Edward R. Snader Dies Under Machine He Feared.

HIT FENCE IN PARK

Thrown Out of Car, Which Topples on Them, Crush- ing Out Lives.

Driving a machine, of which he had always professed fear, Dr. Edward R. Snader, of 1919 Arch street, a member of Hahnemann College faculty, yesterday crashed through the fence along Wissahickon drive and was killed beneath the wheels of his automobile, in the bed of the creek, 35 feet below.

His skull was fractured, and, it is believed, his neck was broken. Death must have been instantaneous.

With him at the time was John A. Bailey, a negro, who lived at 751 South Seventeenth street, who acted as butler and chauffeur to the physician. He was found pinioned under the machine with his arm about the doctor, the position in which he sat before he was hurled forward out of the car in its fall. His skull was fractured in a half-dozen places, and he died in St. Timothy's Hospital half an hour later.

The accident occurred between noon and 1 o'clock. At the time the physician was on his way from Manayunk to Germantown to make a professional call. He was driving at a moderate rate of speed. When less than 100 yards from the junction of Wissahickon drive with Lincoln drive, the machine turned sharply to the left.

The point where the car took the plunge was only a few feet from the place where an auto narrowly escaped a similar fate last Saturday. This car was stopped on the brink of the gully by a fence post.

The wheel tracks showed that the

course of the car made a perfect arc. From the right side of the drive, it cut sharply across to the fence. Striking it in the center of a panel, it broke through as though the heavy rails had been small sticks.

At this point there is a sheer drop of twenty feet to the foot of the stone retaining wall. Then the steep bank goes down another fifteen feet before the bed of the creek is reached. According to eye-witnesses of the tragedy, both men were hurled out and ahead of the car as the front wheels dropped over the edge. They struck the steep incline and rolled over together several times.

Behind them the heavy car turned completely over, shaving the bark from a small tree, alighting first on the back of the rear seat, and then, the front wheels continuing in the somersault, came down in an upright position, the rear wheels crushing the bodies of the two men flat against a big log.

Thomas Galvin, of East Rittenhouse street, and George P. Dobbins, of 5841 Maple avenue, Germantown, were the only witnesses of the accident. They summoned a party of workmen who were repairing a break in the fence a short distance away, and Park Guard William Breidling, who is stationed at the intersection of Lincoln and Wissahickon drives.

Charles Mehler, of the Lotus Inn, a short distance away, brought a rope. With blocks of wood and rails the rope was pried up until the car could be slipped about the two bodies, and they were pulled out. The doctor was dead and the negro dying.

The cause of the accident is a mystery. According to Dobbins and Galvin, there was no vehicle or person for whom the physician was compelled to turn out. It was at first reported that the car was going at a high rate of speed, but tracks of the wheels were clean cut in the soft, slippery road, and there was no sign of the rear wheels having skidded.

Whether the steering gear was at fault, or whether the physician intended to turn around and forgot to shut off his power, cannot be known. Employees of the Penn Motor Company, which sold the wheel to Dr. Snader, declared that the steering gear was in perfect working order after they had examined it at the bottom of the gully. Friends of the doctor say he had had trouble with the gear several times recently.

When the men were extricated the body of Dr. Snader was taken to Sedgeley guardhouse in a patrol wagon. The body of the negro was kept at St. Timothy's morgue last night, awaiting the disposition of the coroner.

Until three months ago Dr. Snader had steadily refused to ride in automobiles. He regarded them as dangerous, and on

one occasion remarked to a friend that he was afraid of them even when they were standing still. After his fear had been overcome, he refused to let any one drive for him, but insisted always on driving his own car. Bailey he took along with him on trips merely to watch the car while he should be making a call.

Dr. Snader left his home at 11 o'clock in the morning, and is understood to have made a call in Manayunk. From there he went directly on the drive which ended in his death. When informed of the accident, Mrs. Snader was prostrated.

The dead physician was born in Lancaster county, January 10, 1855. He was graduated from Hahnemann College in 1878, and remained two years in Hahnemann Hospital as resident physician.

Later he was made chief of the dispensary staff. He made a systematic study of diagnostic features of the heart, lungs and abdomen, and in 1888 became lecturer in physical diagnosis at the college, succeeding Professor A. R. Thomas.

For a time he was clinical chief in heart and lung diseases at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and also consulting physician in the Harper Memorial Hospital. He was regarded as one of the leading physicians on heart and kidney diseases in the city, and frequently was called on for consultation. He was the author of "Reportory," in Dr. Hale's "Diseases of the Heart," and was a prolific writer on medical subjects.

Dr. Snader was a member of the Hahnemann Clinical Society, the Boenninghausen Society, the Oxford Society, the Germantown Medical Club, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the State Medical Society and the County Medical Society.

In 1907 he was made professor of the practice of medicine in Hahnemann Hospital, and a few months later was elected a member of the governing board of the faculty.

He is survived by a widow and two children, boys, 9 and 11 years, respectively. Two years ago, his 9-year-old son, Clement McCune Snader, died from a fractured skull, received in falling from a fence.

KILLED IN PLUNGE FROM PARK DRIVE

Record Jan 5 1909

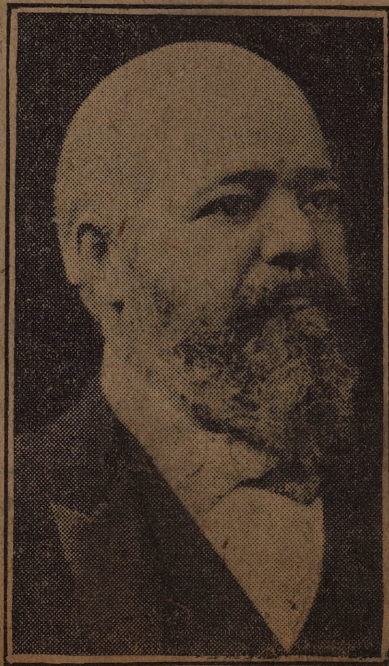
Dr. E. R. Snader and His Attendant Victims of Peculiar Auto Accident.

EXACT CAUSE UNKNOWN

Machine Suddenly Left Lincoln Driveway and Dashed Down a Steep Embankment.

Plunging in his automobile over a 35-foot embankment on the Lincoln Drive in Fairmount Park, at noon, yesterday, Dr. Edward R. Snader, a well-known homeopathic physician, of No. 1919 Arch street, was instantly killed and his colored attendant, John A. Bailey, of No. 751 South Seventeenth street, was so badly injured that he died within a half hour after having been admitted to St. Timothy's Hospital, Roxborough. Just how the accident occurred will probably never be known, as the only eye-witnesses to the tragedy were two men strolling along the drive who did not pay particular attention to the car or its occupants, until it suddenly leaped across the road and took its fatal plunge. The accident occurred about 250 feet above the junction of the Lincoln Drive with the Wissahickon Drive. The point will be recognized by Park frequenters as the place where autoists are forbidden by the guards to enter the narrow road leading to the Lotus Inn on account of the danger of collision.

The automobile was proceeding along the driveway toward Germantown at a leisurely pace, keeping close to the hillside of the road, according to the two spectators, when it suddenly swerved to the left and headed directly toward the frail cedar railing along a small ravine. In another instant it crashed down into the bed of a small stream 35 feet below. The two witnesses called to Park Guard Breidling



—Photo by Gutekunst.
DR. EDWARD R. SNADER.

and when the three succeeded in reach-

ing the victims at the bottom of the gully they found the automobile standing on all four wheels in an upright position, with the two occupants crushed between the machine and the trunk of a fallen tree. Help was immediately summoned from the Lotus Inn, but the rescuers experienced much difficulty in releasing the two men pinioned beneath the big Mitchell touring car.

DOCTOR WAS FOUND DEAD.

Finally rails and props were employed in raising the auto, and Charles Mealy, proprietor of the Lotus Inn, procured a stout rope, by means of which the bodies of the two men were raised to the driveway. A cursory examination developed the fact that Dr. Snader was dead. Bailey, the attendant, though terribly injured, was still alive, and the services of a motor car were pressed into requisition and he was hurried at high speed to St. Timothy's Hospital. At that institution it was found that his skull was literally shattered, and he died within a half hour without regaining consciousness.

The circumstances attending the accident and the manner in which the men met their death are most unusual. At the point where the automobile left the road there is a perpendicular fall of about 20 feet. Then there is a little offset of perhaps 10 feet at an angle of 45 degrees, and a still further descent of 15 feet. When the car was found it was discovered that it was almost entirely uninjured, with the exception of the top being smashed. The upper part of the steering rod was but slightly bent; the emergency brakes were set, and the tires were intact. The only logical explanation is that the machine must have turned turtle, the top striking on the offset mentioned. The shock of this threw the occupants to the bottom of the ravine, immediately followed by the heavy car, which, turning to its upright position, crushed them against the fallen tree.

The ground on the driveway at the scene of the accident is soft and shows no signs of skidding. On the contrary, the wheel marks are plainly visible, the rear wheels following evenly after the leaders, and show that the car either became unmanageable or the driver in attempting to turn the automobile met with some unexpected obstacle.

IDENTITY AT FIRST UNKNOWN.

It was at first impossible to learn the identity of the injured men, and Dr. Snader's body was taken, by direction of the Park authorities, to the Sedgely guard house. Later, by following the clew furnished by the number on the machine, "3215-1909," the owner's identity was established, whereupon his friends were notified. In compliance with the direction of fellow-physicians the remains were removed to an undertaking establishment, and after being prepared for burial were

transferred last night to his late home, No. 1919 Arch street.

The remains of Bailey are still held at St. Timothy's Hospital, awaiting formal action of the Coroner, after which they will be removed to the residence of William Woodson, No. 751 South Seventeenth street, where he made his home during the past seven years that he has been in the employ of Dr. Snader. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

Dr. Snader, who is survived by a widow and two young sons, was 54 years old, having been born in Millport, Lancaster county, on January 16, 1855, and was employed in his younger days on the Lancaster Enterprise and the Lancaster Inquirer. He was graduated from Hahnemann College in 1884, and for two years was resident physician and later chief of the dispensary at that institution. He was the author of a number of medical works, and was affiliated with various homoeopathic city, State and national medical societies. He was also a member of the Art Club.

MACHINE'S MECHANISM INTACT.

The automobile still lies at the bottom of the ravine in Fairmount Park. An effort will be made to-day to remove it by the Penn Motor Car Company, from whom it was purchased, and in the event of failure it will be taken apart and removed in sections. The car was a Mitchell, Type I, 1908, and carried four passengers. Upon hearing of the unfortunate accident the Penn Motor Company at once sent representatives to investigate the circumstances. In discussing the affair last night Treasurer Sheldon, of the company, said:

"We deplore the accident deeply. But the statement that the man Bailey was a chauffeur is erroneous. Dr. Snader invariably drove his own car, but always took Bailey with him on his rounds. Bailey knew absolutely nothing about an automobile. Our men investigating the affair state that the steering arm, the knuckle and the steering wheel were found intact; that the tires were not punctured, and that there was nothing to indicate that it was faulty mechanism in the machine that caused the accident."

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY,
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DR. E. R. SNADER, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
140 NORTH TWENTIETH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 11,

1895.

Dear Dr. Bradford:

I am in until 10 A. M.,
2 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M. (except
Thursday afternoon, when I have
no vacant hours). If your patient
is much aggravated by exercise,
I would suggest that it might
be wise to have me see him at
his home. You could then be there
without loss of time or special in-
convenience to yourself.

Frothmally and sincerely Yours,
E. R. Snader

EDWARD R. SNADER, M. D.

140 N. TWENTIETH STREET

OFFICE HOURS:
7 TO 10 A. M.
2 TO 3.30 P. M.
6 TO 8 P. M.
TILL 10 A. M. SUNDAYS.

TELEPHONE
4028

Nux Vomica

Philadelphia, Pa., 189

The symptoms I find of use in prescribing
nux vomica are morning weariness, irritabil-
ity, ineffectual urging to stool, mental and phys-
ical inaptitude for work. My conditional indi-
cations are cerebro-spinal irritability, imperfect
elimination by the ^{skin and kidneys,} ~~gastro-en-~~
^{muscular incontinence,} ~~teric changes,~~ ^{weak heart,} and above all
Vaso-motor paresis, as shown by a ^{low-toned} weak
lifeless pulse. I find it of service in
Atherosclerosis to increase nerve tone, stimulate the
appetite and amplify heart power; in all
kinds of heart lesions, except the fatty degenera-
tion, where ~~the~~ the pulse is ^{as well as the heart itself} toneless, ^{where}
the arteries and veins require a ^{gentle} ~~change~~ ^{the other}
also; in functional palpitation, due to alcohol
use, coffee, abnormal sexualism and rectal
irritation; in diarrhoeas with ^{small stools} ~~in acute haemorrhoids~~ ^{and}
and much ineffectual straining; in convales-
cence from acute diseases, where the patients
seem so limp that you feel like hanging them
on the clothes line to dry, and then put some
nux vomica stored into them; in the physical
and mental slumps of business men in winter.

Enquire the heart's health.

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EDWARD R. SNADER, M. D.

140 N. TWENTIETH STREET

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TILL 10 A. M. SUNDAYS.

TELEPHONE
4028

Philadelphia, Pa., 189

cial storms' in ^{or nervous} functional neurosis of the
muscular (erechile) sexual system in males,
when the wilful vigorous penis refuses at
the first hurdle to take the jump, falls on his
face and wallows in the water-way.

The greatest indication for its use to me per-
sonally is the low-tensioned pulse. A high
tensioned pulse is its strongest contra-indi-
cation, and next in importance extreme
irritability of the cerebro-spinal system.

In the dosage I employ, 1 to 5 drops of the
12X dilution or tincture I find it ~~increases~~
~~constipation~~ 'loosens the stools. It does
not for me relieve constipation, nor chronic
tires. It seldom cures any disease
for me, except the ephemeral, sporadic
functional disorders. It tides over and
braces, until some other drug is indicated.

In acute colapso conditions, where the
heart is failing, chiefly I have not found
~~the alkaloid strychnine~~
it as useful as other drugs. I cannot but
condemn the practice of feeding ~~it~~ a patient with
a long-lasting illness with strychnine with the
hope of averting a future possible heart failure. Such
a procedure exhausts, and most certainly does not
resuscitate the heart's power.

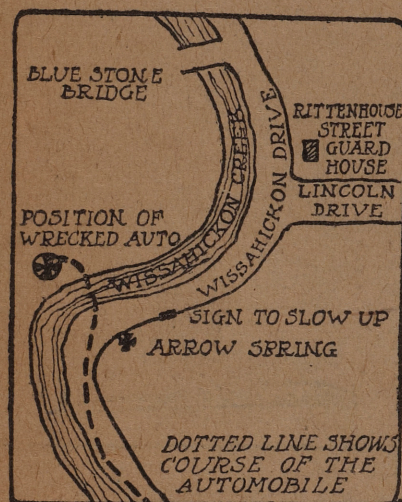
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Tearing down small trees, ripping off its top and turning about in the air as it neared the creek, the big car's flight of death was heard almost a square away by Park Guard Breidling. With George P. Dabbins, of 5841 Maple avenue, and Thomas Galvin, Breidling hurried to the scene of the tragedy. The two citizens, stricken with horror, had stood by helpless to aid the physician and his man as the car carried them to their death.

Features Unrecognizable

Stretched face downward on a big rock, his neck broken, head crushed, and both arms broken, lay the body of Dr. Snader. Life was extinct and the features of the physician were not discernible owing to blood stains. On the opposite side of the shattered machine the rescue party found Bailey, the negro. He was still breathing, though the back of his head was battered in, and there seemed no chance for his recovery. He was hurried into a patrol wagon and on the way to St. Timothy's Hospital died.

An examination of the dead physician's clothing revealed at once his identity. Among other effects was a carefully prepared lecture he was to have delivered later in the day before Hah-



mann College students. News of his death was sent at once to his widow and two sons at 1919 Arch street. At Hahnemann College, as a mark of respect, all classes were at once dismissed.

A sudden attack of nervousness and the failure of the steering gear on the machine to act properly are believed to have caused the car's plunge from roadway to creek.

Afraid of Autos

Dr. Snader was afraid of automobiles and frankly confessed his fear on sev-

eral occasions to brother physicians. "I am always afraid something will happen when I am in the car," he told several friends but a few weeks before the tragedy. He always drove the machine, never permitting Bailey, his man, to handle the wheel. In fact he, Dr. Snader, was steering at the time of the accident.

Accompanied by Bailey, his trusted servant, who, when not with him in the big touring car, worked about the Snader home in Arch street, the physician left his home shortly after 11 o'clock to visit patients in Manayunk and Germantown.

It was 1 o'clock when news of the physician's death reached City Hall, and Deputy Coroner Rowland, with Dr. G. Harlan Wells, of 1631 Arch street, a close friend of the dead physician, hurried to Fairmount Park. Dr. Wells identified the body of his friend and had it removed to an undertaking establishment. While trying to discover just what brought about the accident, Dr. Wells remembered that Dr. Snader had told him of having some little trouble with the steering gear on the machine for several days. At the point where the two men went to their deaths there is a sharp turn in the driveway, and further on past Arrow Springs stands a big yellow sign with the words "Slow Down" printed thereon.

Became Confused, Friends Think

It is thought that Dr. Snader, realizing he was going too fast, became confused and pulled the wrong lever. Then the steering gear, his friends believe, failed to work properly, and before he could check the speed of the big car it smashed through the frail guard rail and fell to the creek below.

From the hour that the tragic end of Dr. Snader became known until long after midnight the family residence in Arch street was thronged with visitors, offering condolences. From the Hahnemann Hospital, with which the dead physician had long been connected, came a delegation of students to pay their respects to the bereaved wife. Mrs. Snader could not see the visitors, however, having suffered a complete collapse upon receipt of the sad news. Two physicians watched over her throughout the night.

Coroner Ford ordered that a thorough investigation be made into the accident and informed the widow of Bailey, the dead chauffeur, at her home, 751 South Seventeenth street, that she would not be able to get possession of her husband's body until after the inquest. "I want to find out just what caused the accident," said the Coroner, yesterday, "and have instructed my deputy to probe to the bottom of the sad affair."

Other misfortunes had visited the Snader household in recent years. Two years ago Dr. Snader's eldest son, Clement, fell from the back fence of his home and received injuries which brought about his death. Last fall the aged stepfather of Mrs. Snader, a retired grocer, dropped dead while visiting relatives in Vermont.

Park guards were instructed yesterday to maintain a most watchful vigil over automobile parties in Fairmount Park, both during the day and night, and es-

pecially to watch out for damages to guard rails on any of the bridges. The automobiling party which almost shared the fate of the doctor and his man, escaped because the driver fortunately stopped his big machine the moment it crashed into the guard rail.

Dead Physician's Career

Dr. Snader was born at Mliport, Lancaster county, Pa., January 10, 1855. After leaving school he occupied various positions on Lancaster newspapers. He came to Philadelphia in 1880 and secured a position as a compositor on The Inquirer. All the time he occupied himself with the study of medicine, having matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College. The esteem in which he was held by his associates on The Inquirer was manifested when, in 1884, at his graduation from the Hahnemann Medical College, they presented him with a complete set of medical and surgical instruments.

He at once began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia and spent two years, from 1884 to 1886, as a resident physician at Hahnemann Hospital. He was afterwards made chief of its dispensary staff. It was while he was in charge of this department that he began specializing in the heart, lungs and abdomen. About the beginning of 1887 he became demonstrator in physical diagnosis. It was in this branch of the study of medicine and surgery that he afterward became famous. In 1888 he was appointed to the chair of lecturer of that branch at Hahnemann. Later he became clinical chief of the heart and lungs department. At the same time he held a similar position to the Children's Hospital and was

chosen consulting physician to Harper Memorial Hospital.

In 1897 he was appointed professor of physical diagnosis at Hahnemann and held the position for ten years.

In 1907 he was again honored by appointment to the position of professorship of the Practice of Medicine, and member of the governing body of the medical college and hospital, which position he held at his death.

He was a member of many medical societies in city, State and nation, and an author of note on medical subjects.

Dr. Snader leaves a wife and two children. Mrs. Snader was formerly a Miss McCune.

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Edward R. Snader, M. D.

1919 Arch Street

Office Hours:

Until 10.30 a.m.

5 to 7 p.m.

Sundays until 10.30 a.m.

Telephone, 4-36-03

Long Distance

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1902,

Dear Dr. Bradford;

Mr. Robert Fisher has
no floating kidney, no lumbar, and
the urine is chemically all right.
My diagnosis would be a displaced
intervertebral cartilage (or inflammation
of the cartilage) the latter is only a
dream, to give hope. He must have
a lighter occupation. He might,
in time, have it reattached.

Fraternally yours,

E. R. Snader.

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SNELL, LEWIS AUSTIN

LEWIS AUSTIN SNELL, Charlotte, Michigan, born Charleston, Vt., July 14, 1841; student in Detroit Homœopathic College and in Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1886.

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SNITKAY, CHARLES JOHN

CHARLES JOHN SNITKAY, Belle Plain, Iowa, born Harvard, Ills., July 9, 1874; literary education, Tobin College, 1897; graduated M. D. homœopathic medical department, University of the State of Iowa, 1901.

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SNODGRASS, JOHN ELMER

JOHN ELMER SNODGRASS, Auburn, New York, was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1878, son of John W. Snodgrass and Sarah C. Ross, his wife. His education was acquired in the county schools, the Jamestown common and high schools and the Jamestown Seminary. He studied medicine from 1898 to 1900 at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College and from 1900 to 1902 at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. Engaged in general practice in Auburn, he is also anæsthetist to the Auburn City Hospital, physician and surgeon to the Cayuga County Orphan Asylum, has been physician to the Home for the Friendless at Auburn, and is assistant physician to the Cayuga county jail. The term from June 15, 1902, to October 15, 1903, he served as interne at the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Auburn City Medical Society, of the Auburn City Club, of the Business Men's Association of Auburn, and of the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity. He married with Eleanor Underhill, October 15, 1903.

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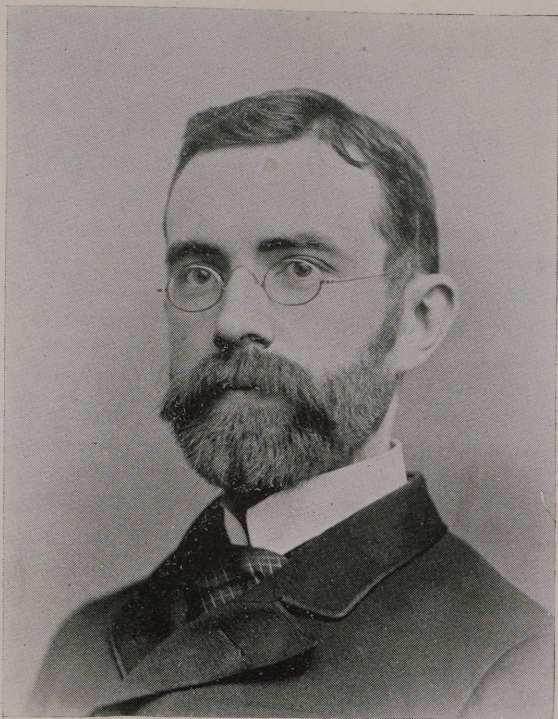
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SNOW, HENRY Jr

HENRY SNOW, Norwood, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 24, 1860, son of Henry and Catherine Louisa Snow. His paternal grandfather, a farmer, emigrated from England. Henry Snow, Sr., a native of Indiana, was for more than forty years a practicing lawyer of Cincinnati and died in 1880. Dr. Snow's maternal great-grandfather was Rev. William Staughton, D. D., a clergyman of national reputation in his day, and his grandfather, Rev. Samuel L. Lynd, D. D., also was a prominent theologian. Dr. Snow began his education in Miss Simpson's private school of Cincinnati, was afterward graduated from Chickering Institute, and in 1891 completed the regular course in Pulte Medical College, of Cincinnati, as gold-medal man and valedictorian of his class, making one hundred per cent in all studies. He has since practiced in Norwood, Ohio. In 1891 he pursued a course in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine of New York. He has been attending physician to Bethesda Hospital, Protestant Home for Friendless and Foundlings, and Pulte Medical College, all of Cincinnati, and professor of neurology in

the college. Dr. Snow is a member of the Ohio and Kentucky State Homœopathic Medical societies, the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society and the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum. He married Emma Swain Folger, July 25, 1888, and their children are Albert Folger, Henry, Mary Catherine and Emma Louisa Snow.

King Vol IV



HENRY SNOW, M.D., Cincinnati,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in
Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati.

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SNOW, SHIRLEY ROBINSON

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SHIRLEY ROBINSON SNOW, Rochester, New York, born Auburn, N. Y., March 12, 1863; literary education, Auburn High School, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1882, Harvard University, A. B. 1886; graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, 1889; practiced in Rochester since 1890, with surgery as specialty; surgeon to Rochester Homoeopathic Hospital.

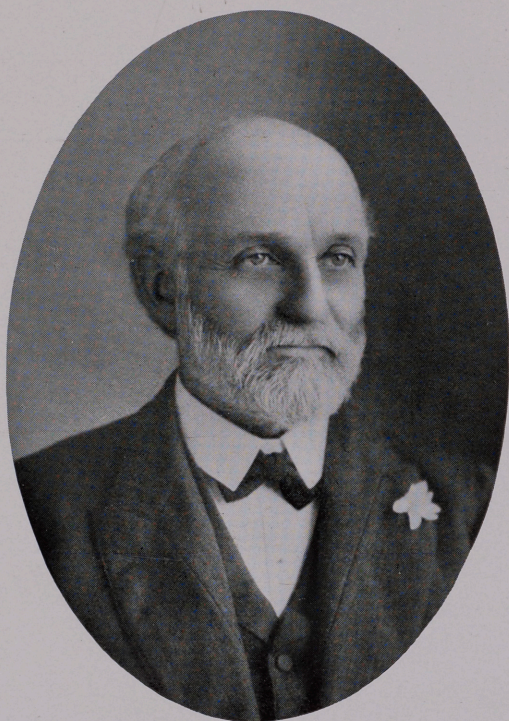
SNYDER, CHARLES FRANCIS

CHARLES FRANCIS SNYDER, Florham Park, New Jersey, born Ulster county, N. Y., October 17, 1858; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1887.

SNYDER, EDWARD E

EDWARD E. SNYDER, Binghamton, New York, was born in Newark Valley, New York, August 3, 1848. His father, William Clark Snyder, was of German ancestry, and his mother, Eliza Simmons Snyder, was of New England Puritan stock. His earlier education was gained from home tutoring, supplemented by attendance at various schools about the country. Dr. Snyder first read medicine with the late Dr. J. F. Dykeman of Candor, New

York. He next attended the Ohio Medical College, and then took the degree of M. D. at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1871. In 1872 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. After practicing medicine two years in Candor, he went to Vienna, Austria, for a post-graduate course. On his return he practiced a short time in New Milford, Pennsylvania, then located, February 7, 1880, at Binghamton, where he has since constantly practiced. He has been president of the Broome County Homœopathic Medical Society several terms, president of the Inter-State Homœopathic Medical Society, a member of the state board of examiners for the university of the state of New York, and of the International Homœopathic Medical Society. He is also a member of the Broome County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Inter-State Homœopathic Medical Society. He is part owner of Glenmary Home, a beautiful homœopathic sanitarium located near Owego, New York. Dr. Snyder is the possessor of a fine library and rare collection of portraits of medical lights since the earliest days of the science of cure. His wife was Emma A. Smith, and their children are William C. and Bessie E. Snyder. King Vol 1V



~~Dr.~~ Edward E. Snyder, M.D.

SNYDER, ELLWOOD SHELLENBERGER

ELWOOD SHELLENBERGER SNYDER, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was born September 10, 1867, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, son of Henry Snyder and Catharine Shellenberger, his wife. He received a thorough high school education, and was fitted for his profession at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, graduating thence M. D. in 1896. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Goodno Society of Philadelphia.

King Vol 1V

SNYDER, WALTER J
SNYDER WALTER J

Press Feb 28



Bride First Meets Her Husband While
She Was Taking the Course of
Training at the Hahnemann Hos-
pital.

A pretty romance which began in the Hahnemann Hospital two years ago culminated last evening in a wedding at which the bride was Miss B. Maye Rowland, daughter of Mrs. S. K. Parsons of Bangor, Pa., and the bridegroom Dr. Walter J. Snyder. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William B. Chalfant, pastor of St. Matthew's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fifty-third and Chestnut Streets, in the new home of the bride and bridegroom, 5300 Spruce Street. The house was beautifully decorated with rib-

bons of pink and white, mingled with pink carnations and Southern smilax. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and was attended by Miss Allie J. Blake, of Bangor, as maid of honor. The best man was Mr. Edward E. Snyder, brother of the bridegroom. The bride wore a gown of white mousseline de soie trimmed with white lace and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white sweet peas. Miss Blake wore a dainty frock of pale pink mousseline de soie over pink silk and carried a branch of pink sweet peas. After a reception Dr. and Mrs. Snyder left for a tour of the East. They will be at home Tuesdays in April. Dr. Snyder is an instructor in therapeutics at Hahnemann Hospital, and is a member of the staff of the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital. He met his bride while she was taking the course of training at the Hahnemann.

SNYDER, WILLIAM CLARK

Dr. William Clark Snyder

William Clark Snyder, M. D., a well-known physician of this city, died at the home of his father in Binghamton at 4 P. M. Saturday, May 30, after a short illness. Dr. Snyder was but twenty-nine years o'd and was the only son of Dr. E. E. Snyder, a prominent physician of Binghamton. He was educated in the public schools of Binghamton, and graduated from Cornell University in 1904. He then entered the Homœopathic College and Flower Hospital in New York and graduated in 1906. For two years he was interne at Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn. January 1, 1909, at the request of many homœopathic physicians of Utica he came to this city and located his office at 612 Columbia street. He continued to practice until March 5 last, when failing health compelled him to retire and return to his home. Dr. Snyder was a modest, retiring young man of high character, and in his brief professional career here he had justified the hopes his medical friends had in him. He showed marked ability and his professional brethren who were very fond of him believed he would make a brilliant reputation. All who know him will learn with sorrow of his early death and extend sympathy to his afflicted parents and sister. He was buried at Otego Tuesday morning, June 2.

Chironian July 1910

SNYDER, WILLIAM HASBROUCK

WILLIAM HASBROUCK SNYDER, Newburgh, New York, born at High Falls, Ulster county, N. Y., June 23, 1873; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1895; city physician of Newburgh since 1896; jail physician since 1897; health officer since 1904.

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SOMERS, FRANK MEAD, M.D., was born at Urbana, Illinois, January 22, 1858.

After a common-school education he entered Tabor college, Tabor, Iowa, in 1876. At the end of the junior year he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. John Cleaver, of Malvern, Iowa. He graduated in medicine from the Homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, in the year 1881. He served as assistant to the chair of Materia Medica in that institution during the year 1882-83. Afterward he practiced at Beatrice, Nebraska, for a term of years, removing to Pueblo, Colorado, in the spring of 1890. In 1886, by action of the Nebraska State Homœopathic Society he assumed the chair of Materia Medica in the State University, filling that position satisfactorily until, through political pressure, the various medical

departments were discontinued. In the year 1887, having by private study completed his collegiate course, he passed examinations and was graduated from Tabor college, taking the degree of B.S. In July, 1880, he was married to Miss Carrie Gregory, at Tabor, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Somers have three children, Ethel, aged eleven, Gladys, aged eight and Lowell, aged two years.

SOMERS, FRANK W

FRANK W. SOMERS, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Chardon, Ohio, January 25, 1863, son of Lyman and Louisa J. (Blake-ly) Somers, and comes of English and Scotch ancestry. He was educated in the common schools, the high school of Chardon, Ohio, and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, being graduated with the class of 1892. In 1901 he was appointed professor of materia medica in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, which position he now holds, and he has been connected with the Huron Street Hospital. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio and also the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical societies, and also is a member of the Cleveland City Hospital staff.

King Vol IV

SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM H

Dr. William H. Somerville, of 1214 E. Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, died on the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Somerville was born

in Philadelphia and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1881. Among the societies of which he was a member are: Vischer Medical Society, Germantown Medical Society, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia. He joined the Institute in 1906.

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DR. WILLIAM H. SOMERVILLE, of 1214 E. Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, died on the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Somerville was born in Philadelphia and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1881. Among the societies of which he was a member are Vischer Medical Society, Germantown Medical Society and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the City of Philadelphia.

SOMMER, HENRY OTTO

HENRY OTTO SOMMER, Washington, D. C., born Washington, December, 11, 1875; graduated Southern Homœopathic Medical College, Baltimore, 1897, third in his class; diploma from Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., 1898; degree of doctor of medicine at Freiberg in Baden, Germany, 1900; post-graduate studies in London, Paris, Berlin, Munich, Stuttgart, Zurich and in other great medical centers; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



SONNENSCHMIDT, CHARLES

WOLDEMAR, M. D., of Washington, D. C., was born in Suhl, Prussia, January 2nd, 1832. His father and grandfather were Lutheran clergymen. He received his first education from his father, which was continued in various institutions, until he was about to enter the university. Having at that time arrived at the age when he was liable to military service, he came to the United States, and, pursuing his studies here, graduated at the Georgetown College, D. C. He commenced the practice of medicine in Washington city, in 1867, and has quietly and steadily given himself to the duties of his profession.

Dr. Sonnenschmidt is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and Secretary of the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society. He was married in 1857.

Name in full

Charles W. Sonnenschmidt

P. O. Address in full

No 445 Mass. Av. (Washington?)

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Georgetown College D.C.



OFFICE OF
C. W. Sonnenschmidt, M. D.,
1307 H Street, N. W.
TELEPHONE CALL 497.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 19th 1891

Mr. J. L. Bradford,
Dear sir,

Enclosed please find
25 cents for vol. III No 2, and vol II No 1
of Recorder which please send.

I have Nos 1 and 3 of vol. II which I
do not want you are welcome to them if
you want them.

You can have Hahnemann lesser wr. 2.00
and Boenninghausen 1.00

your prices, if you want them, the others
Lippe and Gross I guess are worth more
than you propose. If you want ^{the first two} them,
let me know how to send them

Very Truly Yours

C. W. Sonnenschmidt M.D.

Can't furnish
vol 4. No I

Mr. P. L. Bradford,
Dear Sir,

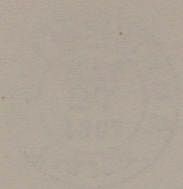
Your catalogue received.
I will sell any or all of the above books.

If you can supply the two numbers of the Recorder
let me know.

Very Truly Yours

L. W. Fennelschmidt M.D.
1307 H St. N.W.
Washington D.C.

SOOK, HENRY L



Washington, D.C.

May 25th 1897

Dr. Zeller, Smithsonian
Committee of Arrangements.

Gentlemen,

Your kind invitation to attend the
meeting of the "Institute" is to hand.
Being just recovered from an attack
of typhoid fever, I am compelled to
deny myself the pleasure of being
present. Neither can I file the
blank application for membership. Your
form requires the signature of three
members. And we have here only one
member. Hoping the meeting will
be harmonious, pleasant & profitable,
no tendencies to be discovered
in the (not mentioning or recording)

Respectfully,
Henry L. Sook



Steuensville Ohio
May 23rd 1867

Dr. Belcher, Smith & others,
Committee of Arrangements.

Gentlemen;

Your kind invitation to attend the meeting of the "Institute" is to hand, Having just recovered from an attack of Typhoid fever, I am compelled to deny myself the pleasure of being present. Neither can I fill the blank application for membership. Your bye law requires the signatures of three members. And we have here only one (Dr. Miller) Hoping the meeting will be harmonious, pleasant & profitable, and its tendencies be to advance Homoeopathy (Not Mixture or Eclecticism).

I am

Respectfully Yours,
Henry L. Gook

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Dear Sirs

Hearing the Secretary of
the "Homoeopathic Medical Society of
the 17th Congressional District of Ohio"
might neglect to send a full
report I will send the names of
the Homoeopathic practitioners of this
City. & date of Graduation

Thomas Miller, Honorary Graduate
of Western College of Homoeopathic
Medicine, ^{Cleveland O.} Session, 52-53

Smith C. Thane, Graduated
62-63. same place, has been
practising since; at present in
this City, but is not likely
to remain.

Henry L. Cook, been practising
14 years, the last 11 years in
this City. The first 3 years in
Pomeroy Meigs Co. O.

Graduated Western College of Hom.
Medicine, Cleveland O.
Session 62-63,

PHILADELPHIA, May, 1899.

Dear Doctor:-

I take this opportunity to emphasize the importance of Mr. Birkett's remark that "The practice of leaving cases of rupture in the hands of mere tradesmen cannot be too highly censured," with a view to furthering the interest of the medical profession in the treatment of an affliction that has practically been allowed to drift into the hands of the unprofessional; although it is one of the most frequent and distressing to which humanity is subjected, there is none more amenable to treatment.

The existence of such a condition of affairs not only reflects discredit on the profession, but serves to hinder the suffering from receiving proper attention. From the number who have informed me that a certain leading truss manufacturer in this city advised them to not undergo any treatment whatever, but simply wear a truss, I conclude that similar advice is meted out to the majority of his customers.

It would require the pen of an expert to picture vividly the pitiful condition of a man who called to see me Sunday, April 30th. On Wednesday, the 26th, he noticed he was ruptured and the thought of having probably to wear an uncomfortable truss the remainder of his life so preyed upon his mind that he went home from business for the express purpose of committing suicide, and would have done so had his wife been absent as he anticipated.

If physicians could only realize the frequency of hernia, the depression, annoyance, torture and misery that most of those thus afflicted are constantly enduring, and that they continue to suffer because they consider hernia incurable, the efficient treatments for its alleviation and cure would soon be universally used.

The principal points of merit of the injection treatment can be briefly stated as follows: (1) Simple in execution and devoid of danger and complications when properly given. (2) Involves no cutting or detention from business. (3) Is acceptable to the masses as a curative agent. (4) If evidence of weakness should occur, a treatment or so will remedy the difficulty. (5) Can readily be given to infants, children and the aged. (6) The length of time ruptured, or size makes very little difference as far as results are concerned. (7) Cases that cannot be entirely cured can be wonderfully helped and rendered comfortable. (8) The openings in practically all cases of reducible hernia can be closed and retained in that condition. Whether the patient will afterwards be able to entirely dispense with all support, will depend in a great measure on the condition of the individual.

For your further information, I would state that I have no FLUIDS or SECRETS for sale, my object in thus addressing you being to enthrone the profession to a greater appreciation and recognition of the benefits afforded by the injection method, and willing place at the disposal of all reputable physicians desiring it the advantages of my experience with the treatment, or will gladly give information as to where reliable literature on the subject can be procured.

Having witnessed the suffering inflicted by hernia in hundreds of cases and knowing the curative powers of the injection treatment, I feel it my duty to exert every effort to bring its virtues to the attention of the profession with the hope that they will take the subject up. While some may not feel disposed to give the treatment themselves, they hesitate referring patients to specialists, as it too frequently results in the loss to them of a patient; but, if all specialists were to follow the Golden Rule "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," confidence would at once be restored and prove mutually beneficial.

Fraternally yours,

C. F. Souder M.D.

C. FLETCHER SOUDER, M. D.
1418 DIAMOND STREET
PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE HOURS
8 TO 11 A. M.
3 TO 4 P. M.
6 TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAY: 8 TO 11 A. M.

3/6/1901.

Dear Doctor,

I thank you very much for referring
Mr. Dacton to me. He has a very bad indirect
scrotal hernia and it will require considerable
work to cure him. If he were a man able
to pay full price, I should want - at least \$100,
for treatment, but I let him set the price,
stating that he could make it whatever he
felt that he could pay by giving him
plenty of time to pay it in.
I feel that I will be able to cure the
hernia.

Wishing you every success. Believe me
yours very truly.

C. F. Souder.

To Dr. T. C. Bradford.

SOULE, ISAAC



EPHRAIM W. SOUTH, M.D.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Dr. South was born near Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa., Sept. 8th, 1835. He had but few educational advantages except those to be gained in a country school, yet he so improved his opportunities that he became a teacher for a considerable time during his early manhood. He married in 1856, and soon after removed to Wilmington, Del., where in a few years he became very much interested in homœopathy.

His preceptor was Dr. August Negendank, of that city, who is still a practitioner there and a member of this Institute. Dr. South, having pursued the prescribed course of study, graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1869. He began practicing at once in Somerville, N. J., but after remaining there a year, a more favorable field opening in Plainfield, N. J., he removed to that place, where in a short time he established a successful and lucrative business.

Never possessing a robust constitution, the exacting requirements of his increasing practice drew heavily upon his strength, so that after twenty years of professional toil, conscientiously performed, he was advised to seek the restoration of his failing health by a trip to Europe, in the hope that the voyage and the relaxation from his duties might prove beneficial. Yielding to this advice, in the spring of 1886, Dr. South went abroad; but though he thoroughly enjoyed the change it was not followed by the much desired effect, so that after his return home in the fall, he made arrangements to retire from his practice altogether, and seek absolute rest, removing to Philadelphia. This he did in the spring of 1887.

From that time, however, his health continued steadily to fail, and symptoms arose which gave evidence of an overtaxed brain. On the 2d of April he was stricken with apoplexy. He lingered until the 8th, when he was mercifully relieved from his sufferings, being in his 53d year.

He joined the Institute in 1881 at the Brighton Beach session, and was recognized on all hands as a consistent and intelligent member of our school. He contributed occasionally reports of interesting cases and observations upon points of practice to the medical journals and



to the New Jersey State Homœopathic Society, of which he was a member.

Dr. South was a member of the Society of Friends, and was universally esteemed for his uniform consistency and uprightness of character, as well as for his skill as a physician.

A. I. H. 1888

SOUTHER, ROBERT FULTON

ROBERT FULTON SOUTHER, Brookline, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 15, 1876, the son of Harrison Phipps and Mercy Minnie (Smith) Souther. The pioneer ancestor of the Souther family settled in Plymouth, and served as town clerk in the early colonial days, before 1650. Dr. Souther attended the public schools of Boston, and later the English High School

of Boston and the Dorchester High School, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He studied for his profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1899 with the degree of M. D., and served as interne for one year in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and subsequently took a post-graduate course of one year in the Harvard Medical School. About 1902 Dr. Souther began general practice in Brookline, where he has since continued, and at present is assistant to Professor Winfield Smith in private practice. Dr. Souther is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Allston Golf Club, and the Neighborhood Club of Allston. October 29, 1902, Dr. Souther married Juliette L. Haley, and one child, Eleanor, was born to them, August 13, 1904.

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SOUTHGATE, GEORGE A

Name in full

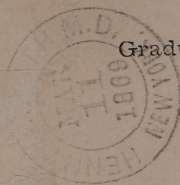
Geo. A Southgate

P. O. Address in full

Bedham Norfolk Co. Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Pennsylvania College



Augustus
Dr. A. B. Southwick.

A. B. SOUTHWICK, A. M., M. D., of Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., was born in Sangerfield, N. Y., June 20, 1840.

He entered Hamilton College in 1859, graduated in July, 1863, and received the degree of A. M. in July, 1866. Commenced the study of medicine with Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville, in October, 1863, and attended his first course of lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in the winter of 1864-65; the second course at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in the winter of 1866-67, and graduated March 2, 1867.

He located and commenced the practice of medicine in Rome in May, 1867. Has been a member of the Oneida County Homœopathic Medical Society since June 18, 1867. Was elected October 20, 1869, a delegate from the county society to the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p 655.

101 FORTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

My full name is *Augustus B. Southwick (A. M.)*
 I graduated at *Philadelphia* Medical College, in the year *1867*
 My present address is *Rome* county of *Oneida*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *May 1867*
 Previous to that time I practised in _____
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1867* at *Rome*
Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

SMITH M.D.
MAY 31 1870
HENRY

DR. AUGUSTUS BENJAMIN SOUTHWICK.

Dr. Augustus B. Southwick died at his home, 107 W. Liberty street, Rome, N. Y., at 4:45 A. M., September 11th, 1909, from pneumonia, with heart involvement. He had been ill about ten days, but no serious result had been expected until a few days before his death.

He was born at Sangerfield, N. Y., June 20, 1840, being the son of Benjamin and Clarissa Barton Southwick. He prepared for college at Cazenovia Seminary and entered Hamilton College in 1859, graduating in 1863, and receiving the degree of A. M. in 1866. He studied medicine under Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville, attending his first course of lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1864-5 and his second course at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated March 2, 1867.

In May, 1867, he located in Rome, where he continued in practice until feeble health compelled him to relinquish activity.

Dr. Southwick united with the Presbyterian Church in Rome by letter in 1867. He was elected trustee in 1891 and elder in 1893, holding both offices at the time of his death. During most of his term as elder he was treasurer of the board. He was highly esteemed by the members of both boards, and considered the highest type of a conscientious man.

Dr. Southwick, on April 29, 1874, was married to Harriet Fidelia Scudder, who survives him, together with one son, George Southwick, of New York.

Dr. Southwick was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and had many warm friends who are sincerely grieved by his sudden death.

Dr. Southwick joined the Institute in 1871.

J1 A I H Apr 1911

SOUTHWICK, D E

155 W. Duane St. Rome N. Y.
May 24th 1895

J. L. Bradford

1862 Frankford Ave. Philadelphia Pa
Dear Sir

Enclosed I send you herewith
enclosed a List of Homoeopathic Books
in the Library of Dr. S. C. Scudder,
my father-in-law who died about
March 1st. I think I have given
you a fair description of the books
according to your plan in your Catalogue
of December 1890. Will you
please fill out the List with the price
you will pay for the Books and return
same to me so that I can if possible
have it here next Monday May 27th.
There are some single Nos. of Homoeopathic
Journals and pamphlets among his

papers that I have ^{not} looked over ^{yet} ~~it~~
but will do so and send you a bill
pay enough for them to make it
while. Please send me a late
and oblige

Yours Respectfully
A. B. Southwick

D. E. Southwick



Ogdensburg

J. H. Lawrence Co

Homeopathic Med
Coll Penn New York

Ogdensburg July
18/89

Mr Smith

Dear Sir

Enclosed you
will find \$2.00
two dollars

Please send
the Receipt

Yours Truly

D. E. Southwick

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SOUTHWORTH, FREDERICK W., M.D., of Tacoma, Washington, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1860, of American parentage.

He received a thorough common school education, later private instruction in languages and literature and a course of business training in London. Subsequently he spent several years in Buffalo, New York, Toronto, Canada, and Detroit, Michigan, in which latter place he was a professor in E. H. Mayhew's college. In 1883 he went to St. Paul, Minn., on account of poor health from overwork and study, and for a time was engaged as private secretary in the Law and Land Department of the N. P. R. R. which position he resigned to study medicine under Dr. E. Walther, one of the oldest and ablest physicians of St. Paul. Southworth graduated with highest honors from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa in 1887. He was associated with Dr. Walther in practice for one year when the western excitement carried him to the Pacific Coast. The Doctor settled in Tacoma and rapidly acquired a lucrative practice. He also launched into the whirl of real estate operation and made money. In 1889 returned to St. Paul and married the second daughter of his former associate, Dr. Walther.

Dr. Southworth was chosen second secretary of the State medical society in 1890 and chairman bureau of provings in 1891. Is a member of American Institute of Homœopathy; member of Tacoma Academy of Science; Tacoma Academy of Medicine; active member Tacoma Art League, and Medical Examiner of several insurance companies and societies.

SPAHR, CHARLES EDWARD

CHARLES EDWARD SPAHR, York, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of which he is now a resident, December 11, 1861, and passed the period of preparation for his professional career at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1885, with the degree of M. D. He spent two years in Europe in post-graduate work, devoting special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

King Vol 1V

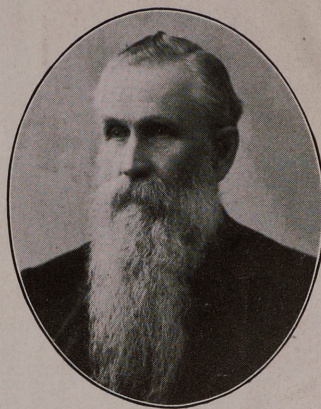
Charles Edward Spahr, York, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1885; aged 66; died August 17th, of a self-inflicted bullet wound. 19 28



SPARHAWK, GEORGE E. E., M. D., of Gaysville, Vt., was born in Rochester, Vt., February 20th, 1830. His early education was received, first, in the Orange County Grammar School at Randolph, Vt., and completed at the West Randolph Academy. Graduating in this latter institution, he commenced teaching, in 1846, in the common schools, and continued in that vocation until 1852. His inclinations and tastes favoring the study of medicine, he commenced, in 1849, a course of medical reading, and continued assiduously in it until March, 1852, when he resigned his office of teacher, and entered the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock. At the close of the term in June, he entered the office of Dr. William F. Guernsey, of Frankford, Penna., where he remained until October, when he entered the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and took his degree in March, 1853. In June following, he went to Rochester, Vt., and commenced practice with Dr. H. W.

Hamilton, with whom he continued in assiduous and faithful attention to the duties of his profession until January, 1854, having secured many warm friends, and built up for himself a valuable practice. In January, 1854, he took the exclusive charge of the business, and married Miss Lucy Ann Griswold, of Randolph, Vt., in the following March. She died of consumption in December, 1858. On her death, he moved to Gaysville, Vt., leaving to Dr. C. B. Currier his practice at Rochester.

Dr. Sparhawk is one of those earnest and laborious physicians—of whom there are many—whose quiet and unobtrusive ministry in their profession sheds light and comfort all around them. Confining himself and his work to a country town, the world outside knows and hears nothing of either. His ministry of healing “is twice blessed; it blesses him that gives and him that takes.” Dr. Sparhawk has been connected with the Vermont Medical Society since 1854, and has served in its various offices. He is now its efficient Secretary.



G E E Sparhawk



101 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *L. E. Co. Speechawke*
I graduated at *Penn. Hom. Medical College*, in the year *1853*
My present address is *Grayville* county of *Windesore*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1858*
Previous to that time I practised in *Rochester Vt.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1853* at *Rochester Vt.*



*I hope to send you a sketch of some
of the early Homœopaths in our region.
before many days.*

Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk located at Gaysville in December, 1858, where he has to the present time enjoyed a very extensive practice. When he located in Gaysville, the town boasted of two eclectic physicians, and one allopathic. They gradually withdrew, until for several years he was master of the situation, often employing an assistant during the sickly seasons. At present, his brother, Dr. S. H. Sparhawk, is his partner in practice.

During the earlier years of Dr. Sparhawk's practice, the prejudice against the system, and the opposition of the allopathic physicians, was so great, that in some neighborhoods they could not obtain watchers to assist in caring for the sick, because of the treatment not being in accordance with the time-honored customs.

IN MEMORIAM.

Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk, one of the oldest and probably the most widely known homeopathic physician in Vermont, died at his home in Burlington, March 22, after a year's illness, of general debility. Early last November, Dr. Sparhawk sustained a fall and the shock of that accident increased his systemic prostration so that he steadily declined until the end.

Dr. Sparhawk had just completed his 77th year, having been born in Rochester, February 15, 1828, a son of the Rev. Samuel Sparhawk. He acquired his early education in the Orange county grammar school at Randolph, which was supplemented by a course of study in West Randolph Academy, from which he graduated with the class of 1850. While obtaining his education he taught school. After studying three years with Dr. Gibson, of Sharon, he entered the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock. Later he studied with Dr. William F. Guernsey, and in 1853 graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia. This institution was at that time the only homeopathic college in the world. Dr. Sparhawk stood fifth in his class.

He immediately formed a partnership with Dr. H. W. Hamilton and commenced the practice of his profession in Rochester. He was the pioneer of the "new school," as Homeopathy was then called, and for many years was the only physician of the homeopathic persuasion in Vermont. Like any exponent of a new science, Dr. Sparhawk met with much opposition, but the excellent results which he obtained in cases of a most serious character attracted the attention and finally the recognition of some of the most learned members of the medical profession.

In 1856 Dr. Sparhawk located in West Randolph, and after the death of his first wife in 1858, removed to Gaysville where he remained until November, 1878, when he came to Burlington, where he acquired an extensive practice.

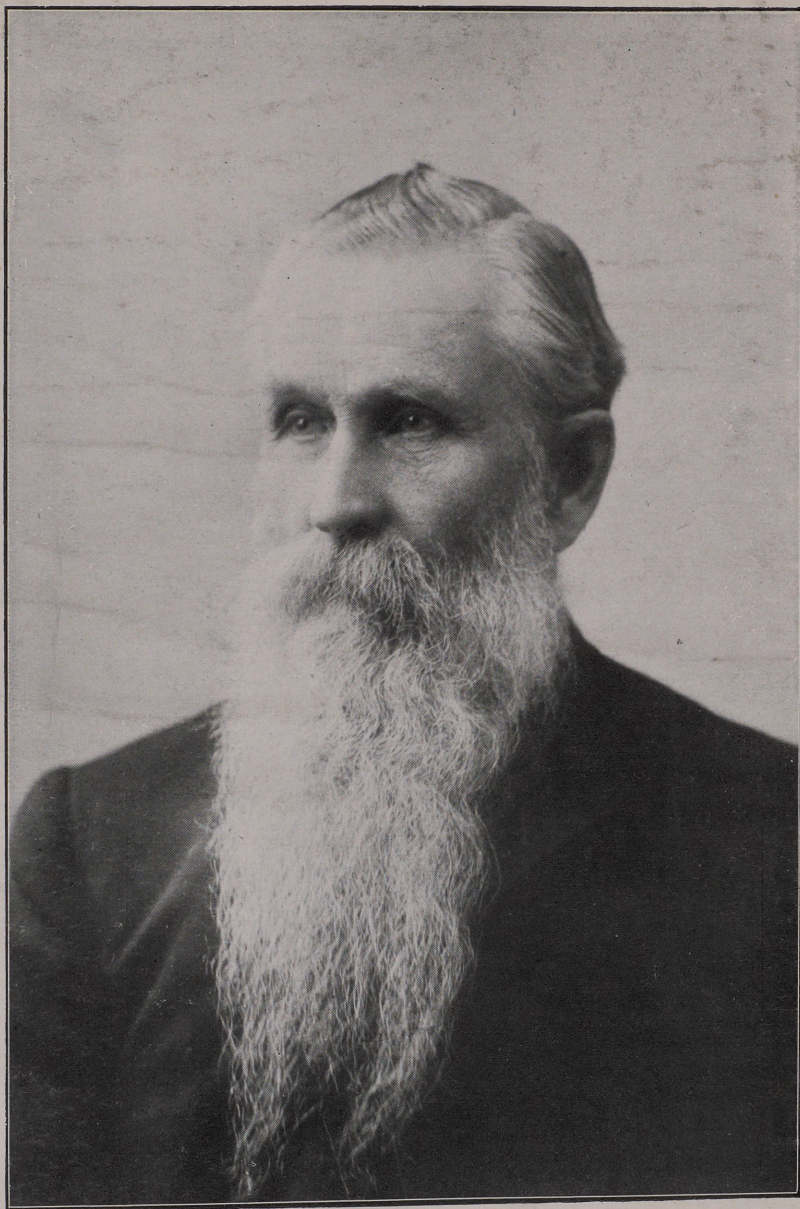
In 1886 he began the buildings which in 1887 were opened as the Sparhawk sanitarium which was under his direct supervision until 1863, when his son, Dr. Samuel Sparhawk, became associated with him. The father and son continued to conduct the sanitarium jointly until 1899, when his son assumed entire responsibility. The reputation of this establishment has spread to all parts of the country. It is the largest private sanitarium in Vermont. Since retiring from active participation in the conduct of the sanitarium, Dr. Sparhawk, who was always fond of farming devoted himself mainly to agricultural interests.

Dr. Sparhawk aided in founding the Vermont Homeopathic society in 1854, and it was largely to his instrumentality that the charter was obtained in 1858. In 1859 he became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and in 1884 joined the American Obstetrical Society.

On March 4, 1854, Dr. Sparhawk married Miss Lucy Ann Griswold, of Randolph. Her death occurred December 2, 1858. In 1867 he married Miss Mary A. Hendee, of Pittsford, and she with one son, Dr. Samuel Sparhawk, survive him.

Med Advance May 1906

Name, *G. E. E. Sparhawk M.D.*
Address, *Gaysville*
Vermont.



Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk.

GEORGE E. SPARHAWK, M. D.

George E. E. Sparhawk was born in Rochester, Vermont, Feb. 20, 1830. He obtained his early education at Randolph graduating from the West Randolph Academy in 1846. Later taking up the study of Medicine he attended the Vermont Medical College in 1852, the next year however matriculating at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia from which College he graduated in March, 1853. He began practice in Rochester, Vermont, that same year in partnership with his preceptor, Dr. H. W. Hamilton, with whom he continued until the next year when he took exclusive charge of the practice. Four years later, upon the death of his wife, he removed from Rochester to Gaysville, Vt., where he remained until 1880. Removing to Burlington, Vt., he passed the rest of his life in that city gathering to himself not

only a large practice but the esteem and respect of all with whom his professional and social life brought him into contact. Here, surrounded by these friends, he passed to his reward March 16, 1906.

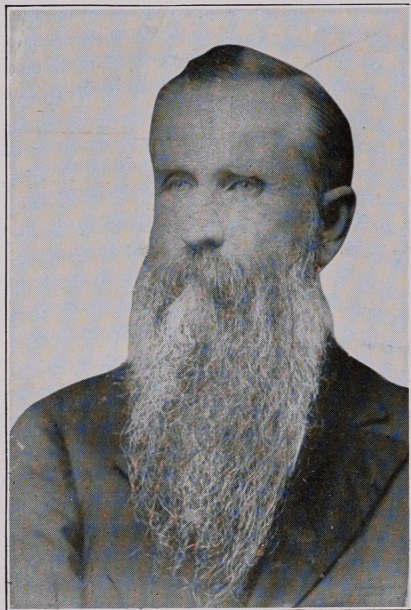
Dr. Sparhawk was active in the work of the Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society of which he was an organizer more than half a century ago. For years he was its efficient secretary.

Dr. Sparhawk joined the Institute in 1859. **A I H 1906**

Med Century Apr 1906

Dr. George E. E. Sparhawk.

One of the oldest homœopathic physicians of New England, and the pioneer of Homœopathy in the State of Vermont, died on March 14th, at his home in Burlington, at the age of 77. He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1853 in the same class as the late William Tod Hel-muth, of New York, and was a student of Dr. Guernsey, of Philadelphia, who was a native of Rochester, Vermont, Dr. Sparhawk's birthplace. He was one of the organizers of the Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society. His skill in his profession was very great, and his consultation practice was very large all over the State. He leaves a large circle of friends, students and associates who will remember the polished, courteous gentleman he was, and will deeply mourn his departure.



George E. C. Sparhawk, M.D.

DR. G. E. E. SPARHAWK.

Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk, probably the most widely known homœopathic physician in Vermont, died at his home in Burlington Vermont, on March 14, after a year's illness. Early last November Dr. Sparhawk fell down stairs, and the shock of that accident increased his systemic weakness and prostration so that he steadily declined until the end.

Dr. Sparhawk had just completed his seventy-seventh year, having been born in Rochester Vt., Feb. 15, 1829, a son of the Rev. Samuel Sparhawk. He acquired his early education in the Orange county grammar school at Randolph, Vermont, and the training received there was supplemented by a course of study in West Randolph Academy, from which he graduated with the class of 1850. While obtaining his education, he spent a portion of the time teaching school. After studying three years with Dr. Gibson of Sharon, he entered the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock. Later he studied with Dr. William F. Guernsey of Philadelphia and in 1853 graduated from the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College at Philadelphia. This institution was at that time the only homœopathic college in the world. Dr. Sparhawk stood fifth in his class.

He immediately formed a partnership with Dr. H. W. Hamilton and commenced the practice of his profession in Rochester. He was the pioneer of the "new school," as homœopathy was then called, and for many years was the only physician of the homœopathic persuasion in Vermont. Like any exponent of a new science, Dr. Sparhawk met with much opposition but the excellent results which he obtained in cases of a most serious character attracted the attention and finally the recognition of some of the most learned members of the medical profession.

In 1856 Dr. Sparhawk located in West Randolph and after the death of his first wife in 1858 removed to Gaysville, where he remained until November, 1878, when he went to Burlington. He at once acquired an extensive practice in that city and his services came often to be sought in cases of the gravest character where the best medical skill is required.

In 1886, he began the construction of the buildings which in 1887 were opened as the Sparhawk sanitarium. This institution was under the direct supervision of Dr. Sparhawk until 1893, when his son, Dr. Sam Sparhawk, became associated with him. The father and son continued to conduct the sanitarium jointly until 1899, when Dr. Sam Sparhawk, the present proprietor, assumed entire responsibility. Since retiring from active participation in the conduct of the sanitarium, Dr. Sparhawk, who was always fond of farming, devoted himself mainly to his agricultural interests.

Dr. Sparhawk aided in founding the Vermont Homœopathic society in 1854, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the charter was obtained in 1858. In 1859 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and in 1884 joined the American Obstetrical society. He was a charter member of White River Lodge, No. 90, Free and Accepted Masons of Bethel. In politics he was a republican and in religion a Congregationalist.

On March 4, 1854, Dr. Sparhawk married Miss Lucy Ann Griswold of Randolph. Her death occurred Dec. 2, 1858. In 1867 he married Miss Mary A. Hendee of Pittsford and she with one son, Dr. Sam Sparhawk, survives him.



PARHAWK, SAMUEL HENRY,
M. D., of Rochester, Vt., was
born in Pittsfield, Vt., December
11th, 1841. He was the youngest

son of Rev. Samuel Sparhawk, a Congrega-
tional minister. While quite young his father
removed to West Randolph.

Here he received his literary education in
the academy of that place. When twenty
years of age, he commenced the study of
medicine in the office and under the instruc-
tion of his brother, Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk,
who was then engaged in practice in West
Randolph.

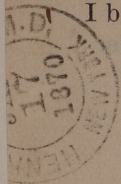
With him he remained until September,
1862, when, carried away by a patriotic en-
thusiasm, he enlisted in the United States
Army, serving his country faithfully in the
capacity of a private soldier in the 15th Re-
giment of Vermont Volunteers for nine months.

In 1863, returning to civil life, he entered
the Homœopathic Medical College of Penn-
sylvania, and after pursuing the usual inter-
mediate study during the summer, took a
course of lectures at the Cleveland Homœ-
opathic Medical College, graduating therefrom
at the close of the session of 1864-'65. After
receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine,
he located temporarily at Pittsford, Windsor
county, Vt., where he introduced the homœ-
opathic system, and where he remained for
two years, practising with very good success.
he then removed to Morrisville, La Moille
county, Vt., where he earned a good reputa-

tion both as a physician and a lecturer, but
at the earnest solicitation of his friends and
relatives in Rochester, he consented to locate
permanently in that place. Here he has been
since the beginning of the year 1870, with a
growing confidence placed in him by acquaint-
ances, and relatives, and friends, an increas-
ing practice and a great influence.

He was married, in 1872, to Miss Sara L.
Smith, of Morrisville, Vt. He has been for
a number of years a member of the Vermont
Homœopathic Medical Society, holding several
important offices.

My full name is *S. Henry Sparhawk*
I graduated at *Andover* ~~And~~ Medical College, in the year *1864*
My present address is *Gayville* county of *Windsor*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *Dec 1. 1869*
Previous to that time I practised in *Pittsford + Morrisville* Vt-
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1864* at *Gayville* Vt-



Address

S. H. Sparhawk M.D.
Morrisville
La Moille Co
Vermont.

SPALDING, HENRY EDWIN

HENRY EDWIN SPALDING, Boston, Massachusetts, who is known from one end of the country to the other as one of the most industrious contributors to homœopathic literature of any of the living practitioners of his school, is a native of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, born September 24, 1843, son of Edward Page Spalding and Mary Dodge, his wife; and he comes of good old New England stock, being a descendant of the eighth generation of Edward Spalding—Andrew (2), Henry (3), Henry (4), Samuel (5), Henry (6), Edward Page (7), Henry Edwin (8)—who settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1630, and is believed to have been one of the first settlers at James City, Virginia, in 1619. His elementary education was acquired in the New Hampshire common schools, supplemented with private instruc-

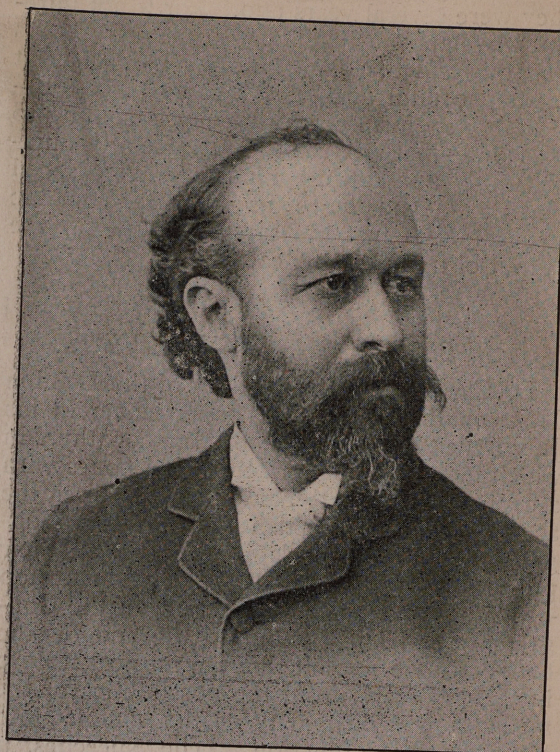
tion until he attained the age of fourteen years, when he began laying the foundation of a higher education by preparatory courses in Franchestown Academy, Frances-town, New Hampshire, and also in Appleton Academy in Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire, but instead of matriculating at college he entered the army, served until the spring of 1863 and then was discharged for disabilities. Broken in health he returned home and when sufficiently recovered took up the study of medicine with Dr. J. H. Woodbury of Boston and attended upon the lectures of Harvard Medical School. Later he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and came to his degree in 1866. In the same year he located for practice in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he still maintains a summer home. In 1888 he spent several months in the hospitals of Vienna, Munich and London, and on his return he established a principal office in Boston, where he gives special attention to cases in obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of the rectum, and where during his professional career he has served as physician to the

Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, obstetrician to the maternity department of that institution, rectal surgeon to Boston Homœopathic Dispensary, and at one time as lecturer on obstetrics in Boston University School of Medicine. While in Hingham he was town physician and also served as member of the board of health and the school board nearly twenty years. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Boston Art Club, the Wompatuck Club, and of the Congregational church. However, as author of numerous monographs on medical subjects Dr. Spalding is known to every homœopathic physician in the land. Many of his articles have been read in the assemblages of his professional brethren, before state societies and largely at the annual meetings of the American Institute of Homœopathy, where they have attracted general attention and found their way into

the published transactions of that supreme body and also into the leading medical journals of the country, particularly those of the east. Dr. Spalding married, June 1, 1870, Annie Osgood Frye, by whom he has three children: Henry Osgood Spalding, M. D., now of the medical staff of Norwich (Conn.) Insane Hospital, and Louisa Marie and Bernice Spalding.

King Vol IV

SPALDING, H E



HENRY E. SPALDING, M.D.,
Boston, Mass.

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Name in full

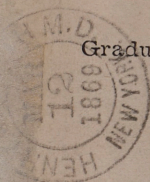
Henry E. Spalding M.D.,

P. O. Address in full

Bingham, Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Com. Med. Col.



SPALDING, H. E.

Henry E. Spalding was born in New Hampshire September 24, 1843, of good old New England stock, being a descendent of the eighth generation of Edward Spalding, who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1630. Dr. Spalding had an ordinary elementary education, supplemented by courses in Francestown Academy, N. H., but just as he was about to matriculate in college, the war breaking out, he entered the army, serving until the spring of 1863, when he was discharged broken in health. In the course of the next few years he recovered partially and took up the study of medicine, graduating from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1866. He located at Hingham, Mass., but later established an office in Boston, where, having prepared himself by special courses abroad, he took up obstetrics, gynecology and diseases of the rectum as specialties.

He was on the staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, rectal surgeon to the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary and lecturer on obstetrics in the Boston University School of Medicine. He was town physician and member of the Board of Health and School Board at Hingham for more than twenty years. He joined the Institute in 1869 and was one of the regular attendants at its meetings, presenting numerous papers and taking prominent part in discussions of the scientific papers of various bureaux; also in the active business of the Institute. He stood high in the estimation of his associates—not only in the Institute, but in Massachusetts, in whose homœopathic circles he was decidedly a power.

About a year ago he had a cerebral hemorrhage, not extensive, but causing a slight paralysis. Hardly had he recovered from this when he had a second one, which was more extensive than the first, and was followed by right hemiplegia, with aphasia. This in turn was later followed by a condition which he himself diagnosed as dry gangrene of the foot. While we have no information as to the direct cause of his death, which occurred July 4th, at his summer home, Hingham, we presume death was dependent upon these conditions.

Until failing health prevented his attendance upon its meetings, he was active, as we have said, in Institute matters, and he has been missed. He was especially interested in the Senate of Seniors, of which he has been a member since 1894. At their annual gatherings he was always an interested attendant.

Jl A I Hom Aug 1912



Hingham May 21st 1887

Committee of Arrangements

Sir:

With

thank for the circular which
I received, I must regret
my inability to be present
at the Meeting of the
Association.

Hoping
that the Meeting may be
such as will promote the
best interests of the cause of
Homoeopathy.

Yours truly

Henry M.

H. E. Molding M.D.

Hingham

May

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N E Med Gaz Dec 1912

OBITUARY

Henry Edwin Spalding, M.D.

Dr. Henry E. Spalding, the patriotic citizen, beloved friend, wise counsellor, experienced practitioner, and respected colleague, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, on July 4th, 1912.

Dr. Spalding was born September 24, 1843, in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire. He came of sturdy New England stock and inherited sterling qualities which helped mould a strong character. His early days were spent among the picturesque hills of southern New Hampshire, from which he must have absorbed the stock of good cheer, youthfulness and vitality which stood him in such good stead during his strenuous life.

He received his preliminary education at McCollom Institute, Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire. At eighteen years of age he was ready for college, but instead of pursuing academic studies he responded to his country's call for help in its hour of need and enlisted in the 13th New Hampshire Volunteers, being the youngest member of his company. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, after which he contracted malaria, and in due season was discharged on account of physical incapacity. After regaining his health he studied medicine, first at Harvard Medical School and as a student under the popular Dr. J. H. Woodbury, the first Registrar of Boston University School of Medicine. He then went to the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1866. He immediately began the practise of his profession in the historical town of Hingham, Massachusetts, where he established his home. He was the first homœopathic physician in Plymouth County, his nearest colleague being in Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. Spalding's popularity and success won for him an extensive practice in Hingham, Hull, Cohasset, and neighboring towns. It was no unusual thing for him to drive forty or sixty miles a day in the discharge of his professional duties. Dr. Samuel H. Spalding became associated with him in 1889 and he opened an office in Boston, returning to Hingham for the summers and keeping his home there.

He was President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1883, of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society in 1901, of the Boston Homœopathic Society in 1892. In 1876 he delivered a course of lectures in obstetrics, a subject in which he was especially interested, at Boston University School of Medicine. For twenty-three years he occupied the position of Visiting Physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital and was also a member of the maternity staff of the Hospital. He was Visiting Physician to the Burrage Summer Hospital for Children and for many years had a clinic for Rectal Diseases at the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary (now the Mass. Homœopathic Hospital Out-Patient Department).

In 1870 he was married to Miss Annie O. Frye of Dorchester, who survives him with three children, Dr. Harry O. Spalding, the Superintendent of Westborough State Hospital, Miss L. M. Spalding, and Mrs. Charles E. Clapp.

In December, 1910, he was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage while at a meeting of the Mass. Surgical and Gynæcological Society and never fully regained his health. A second hemorrhage occurred in April, 1911, and he died July 4th, 1912.

In 1869 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, attaining the rank of "Senior Member" in 1894. Intensely loyal to the best interests of the Institute he regularly attended its sessions and took an active part in its scientific deliberations. His interest, energy, and ability gained for him the highest esteem, confidence and respect of his colleagues, and he was often asked to serve on important committees. He was intensely devoted to the cause of Homœopathy and was ready always to do his share in any work connected with its advancement.

SPALDING, SAMUEL HOPKINS

SAMUEL HOPKINS SPALDING, Hingham, Massachusetts, born Hilton, N. H., August 31, 1856; educated Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter academies; graduated A. B., Harvard University, 1881; M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1884; house surgeon Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, 1883-1884.

SPAULDING, EBENEZER FARRINGTON

SPAULDING, EBENEZER F., M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Francestown, N. H., on April 28th, 1835. He comes from an old and well-known family who for years have lived in southern New Hampshire, well represented in both the medical and clerical professions. His father was a characteristic New England farmer. Educated for a teacher, he accepted, in August, 1857, an appointment as master of a grammar school in Janesville, Wis., which position he retained for three years, devoting such time during the last two years as was admissible to the study of medicine. At the close of his engagement as a teacher in Janesville, he entered the office of Dr. Henry Palmer, of that city, as a student and assistant. He subsequently attended lectures at the Rush Medical College, in Chicago, Ills., and returning to Janesville, had become actively engaged in practice, when, in April, 1862, he accepted the appointment of Assistant Surgeon to the 7th Wisconsin Regiment of Volunteers, with which regiment, in the field or as assigned to hospital duty, he remained in active service till the close of the war and the discharge of the troops, in July, 1865. This regiment formed a part of the "Iron Brigade," so well known and so greatly feared by those troops that fought the Army of the Potomac. To his generous care for the men in camp or on the march, to his courage on the field of battle at Gainesville, second Bull Run (during which, and for several days after, he remained within the rebel lines caring for our sick and wounded), at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and others of less note; to his kind and skilful treatment in hospital or on the field, everywhere unostentatiously given, those with whom he associated, and those to whom he ministered, give grateful attest.

The fall and winter of 1865-'66, he spent in Boston, pursuing the study of special branches of medicine in the Harvard Medical School, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after he located in Georgetown, Mass., where he remained in practice for three years.

Here he became a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. During his period of preparatory study and his early practice, though recognized as an allopathist, he was a liberal and unprejudiced student, and through the force of the truth of what he read of the writings of Hahnemann and others he was led to become a practitioner of homœopathy.

In April, 1869, he removed to Boston to build up a large practice, to gather about him a choice circle of friends, and by his education and experience to aid in proving the efficacy of the true system—the only *science* of medicine.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

EBENEZER FARRINGTON SPAULDING, Boston, Massachusetts, was born April 28, 1835, at Francestown, New Hampshire, son of Leonard and Edith Farrington Spaulding. He is a graduate of the Francestown Academy, the Bridgewater Normal School, and Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1866. Since April 1, 1869, he has been a resident of Boston and in active practice. From April, 1862, until the close of the civil war, July, 1865, he was assistant surgeon, the greater part of the time with the 7th Wisconsin in the field. He was a member of the Boston school board during 1881 and 1882. Dr. Spaulding married, April 28, 1864, Ada Pearson, by whom he has one son, Hollon Curtis Spaulding.

King Vol. IV

SPAULDING, JANE E

Name in full

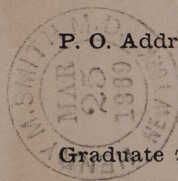
Jane E. Spaulding M. D.

P. O. Address in full

Kelly's Island - Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Med. Coll. for Women



SPAULDING, SABATHIEL MARTIN

OBITUARY.

DR. S. M. SPAULDING.

Dr. Sabathiel Martin Spaulding was born on a farm near Langdon, New Hampshire, December 5, 1839.

His early education was obtained in the common schools.

With the assistance of a private tutor he completed an academic course at the age of twenty.

During the Civil War he was associated with the paymaster's office, and later, at Washington, D. C., he held a position in the Treasury Department of the Federal Government.

At the close of the war he was married to Emma C. Barrett.

He entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1867, and after graduation he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he began the practice of his chosen profession, which proved to be quite successful.

Two years later he lost his wife.

After several years he married Sarah Eglantine Camp, and in 1898 he removed to Los Angeles, where he continued his profession until 1901, when he was appointed Assistant Medical Director of the Conservative Life Insurance Company, a position for which he was well fitted, having been for several years while in Minneapolis the Supreme Medical Examiner of the Royal Arcanum for the State of Minnesota. When the Conservative was merged into the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company he was transferred to their medical department, and held his position there till the time of his death.

When he came to Los Angeles he identified himself at once with our Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, taking an active part in its meetings whenever possible, and continued in good standing up to his death, August 21, 1906.

He died from cerebral hæmorrhage while on his vacation at Huntington Beach.

He leaves four children and many personal and professional friends to mourn his loss.

—F. S. Barnard.

October 10, 1906.

Pacific Coast J1 Hom Oct 1906

SPAULDING,

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Homœopathy was introduced by Dr. Spaulding, who settled in Flushing in 1825 as an allopath, but embraced homœopathy in 1839. He left Flushing in 1844.

World's Convention. 1876. V.2.



PARKS, PETER B., M. D., of Griggsville, Pike county, Ills., was born in Rushville, Schuyler county, in the same State, in July, 1834. At the age of fifteen, when the gold fever raged so extensively, he emigrated to California. His experience there was of a very varied character. He saw the first

domicile—the City Hotel—erected on the site where the populous and prosperous city of Sacramento now stands. He endured many hardships, toiling night and day, and struggling against many reverses, but always with a stout heart. He passed through many bloody Indian engagements. After a residence of six years in the land of gold he returned to his native State, where he engaged in the study of medicine with Robert H. McFarland, M. D., then of McDonough county, now of Evansville, Ind. He began practice at Bushnell, in McDonough county, in 1864, and removed to Griggsville in 1867. He is a graduate of the St. Louis Homœopathic College.

The people of Griggsville, being unacquainted with the principles and advantages of homœopathy, Dr. Sparks had a hard struggle during the early days of his residence in that place. Supported by his strong confidence in the prevailing power of truth, he held on his course calmly and patiently, and the result has justified his faith. He has now a large and lucrative practice, his skill and success in the treatment of suffering and disease having placed him among the leading physicians of Pike county.

Dr. Sparks is a ready and forcible writer, and has won much reputation as a newspaper correspondent. This power he has employed on behalf of homœopathy, having written several articles in explanation and defence of its principles, that have done much to lessen prejudice and ignorance in regard to it. At one time he challenged the allopaths of the neighborhood to a controversy, but they evinced a decided indisposition to enter the lists with him.

He was married to Nelly Weazley, of Griggsville, in March, 1869.

Name in full

P. B. Sparks

P. O. Address in full

Griggsville Pike Co Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Chicago Ills



SPEAKMAN, WILLIAM W



DR. WILLIAM W. SPEAKMAN

Dr. William W. Speakman is with us no more. We shall miss him more and more as time rolls on.

The Biblical injunction, "Be thou of good cheer," was a striking characteristic of his personality. It made him a friend and a helper; it was a quality which he carried into his life work, that of being a true physician. It demonstrated his wisdom.

One was always refreshed by contact with him, and certainly he bore good witness to the truth of the words of Archbishop Usher, "If good people would make their goodness agreeable and smile instead of frowning in their virtue, how many would they win to the good cause."

He was born to this habit and, therefore, was one of the favorites of fortune. Loved by all with whom he came in contact; admired for his medical skill. He gave us what Carlyle asked for when he said, "Give us, oh, give us, the man who sings at his work."

Critics, of course, he had, but that only demonstrated his strength.

Died Feb. 27, 1930.

BORN AUG 21, 1865

Speakman, William W., Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1887; emeritus professor of ophthalmology, formerly instructor of otology, ophthalmology and clinical ophthalmology, and professor of ophthalmology at his alma mater; on the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged 64; died, February 27, at Atlantic City, N. J., as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage suffered last August.

1930.

SPENCER, BYRON D

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BYRON D. SPENCER

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Bangor

Dr

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be worth to

Please
sincerely

Byron D Spencer M D
who died in Bangor Me.
May 24. was born in Dedham
Jan 20 1870, the only child of
Eben E and Elara Johnson
As a child he was of a mild and
studious nature though active and
tough his boyhood was a favorite
his companions while his polite m
won respect from all
At the early age of 14 he became
active christian which through
life he daily demonstrated
In March 88 he entered the
East Maine Conference Seminary
after graduating from the Comm
college he pursued academic
studies

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Spencer
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child but no one can tell
my sorrow. But he wished
me to sell his library of
medical Books and as I
have found no chance I thought
I would write you you can
have them at your price as
we have no friend who could use
them. There is 100 bound books
left and as my medical works
that is not bound they are a nice
library fine could you help
me in any way to dispose of
them please write me if
consent and oblige

Mrs L M Spencer

46 Jefferson St

Bangor Maine

46 Jefferson St

Bangor March 12/902

Dr Van Lennep Dear Sir
I have the medical library
of my son Dr Byron D Spencer
who died last May of course
you remember him he
graduated in '95 had a very
large practice but after three
years practice broke down
with Hemorrhage from a neglected
croup he went to New Mexico
and on his return stopped
to be examined there by Prof
in Philadelphia but after
three years of trouble suffering
passed away Oh how hard
for us for he was our only

H. J. Thompson at
Bangor April 2th 1892

Dr. Bradford dear sir
your received in regard to
the price of those books of
my son I think I wrote you
in my first letter you could
have such books as you
wanted at your own price
as they of no use to me and
my son thought I had better sell
them than list was a list which
he made out while he was sick
so you can have those you would
like for what you think they will
be worth to you

Please let me know soon
respectfully Mrs. L. M. Thompson over-

This is a part of a biography
of Dr. Fellows his attending physician
I printed in the Basigar papers
have taken certain parts of it
which might be what you would
like it was very long so took
part of it

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le 1892 he entered Hahnemannian College Philadelphia. In college he was president of the Y.M.C.A. and vice president of his class also other honors. During the years 1893 and 1894 he served as quiz-master of the class of Chemistry holding all the positions in this branch. During his senior year he was associated editor of the college medical journal. He was a member of the quartett for four years and active in organizing the medical club. He also completed a practical course at Philadelphia. Leaving in hospital May 2nd he graduated with an average of 94 percent and secured a hospital position in Philadelphia. He engaged in private practice in Knox Co where he had

he served as a student in the medical college. He was a member of the quartett for four years and active in organizing the medical club. He also completed a practical course at Philadelphia. Leaving in hospital May 2nd he graduated with an average of 94 percent and secured a hospital position in Philadelphia. He engaged in private practice in Knox Co where he had

in extensive at the end of three years he was loved
 he relinquished his extensive practice to spend his life
 several months in New York hospitals to devote his
 special attention to surgery for which he was
 was noted Dr. Pierce was the first in
 Eastern Maine to use Holtz-Ranney electrical
 machine for the development of X-rays
 and static electricity
 In March 1881 he constructed grippe but a
 hoped growing practice in Rockland
 where he had settled after returning from
 New York seemed to urge him on until
 June 12 he broke down with pneumonia
 and Hemorrhage when able to be moved
 he returned to his old home where his
^{stronger} mental force called to enable him to take
 the journey to New Mexico in Oct
 But on his return he took a sudden
 cold which developed pneumonia

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Hemorrhage set in from which he never recovered he was confined to his bed many all
A year and a half being helpless never able even to be raised in a sitting
passion throughout all his patient and life.

pleasant smile and Christian fortitude ^{was wonderful} ~~it so much~~
In Oct 1899 his parents removed to Bangor to be near his attending physicians
Dr. Spencer leaves a invalid mother and sister and a father bowed down with this terrible
grief which has come into their home for one of the chief beauties of the Doctors.
life was his love of home and parents here he was king, prince, subject
No man was ever more beloved of all his family than he. To them he was the
embodiment of all that was good and true and noble; and if there is to be found in the
life beyond a broad exemplar of the

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life of Dr. Spencer and there he lived
it is indeed, a haven to which we may all
look with welcoming eye. And so our good
friend the tender, ^(and noble) true friend, was going
to try the realities of "that future life"
about which he talked and thought so much
much. The profession has lost an able
worker, the public an exemplary citizen
and the church an ardent supporter, and
we join the grief-stricken parents in a
tribute of sincere regret and genuine
tears at the loss of a loved and valued
citizen, physician and friend. The doctor
was a member of the Maine Homeopathic
Medical Association and served as its
corresponding secretary for two years.
In 1898 he was chosen second vice president
and at the society's meeting in Rockland in
1900 he was elected its president.

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SPENCER, G. O., M.D., of Salem, O., was born in Seneca county, N. Y., February 25th, 1830. His father was a farmer of small means, able to accord his son but a limited education.

At the age of sixteen, having determined upon a life which offered a wider field for ambition, and having obtained by personal exertion the means to defray his expenses, he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and was preparing for college when his sight failed him, and he was obliged to forego his cherished hopes of a classical education.

Having regained his sight after a season of entire rest, he began the study of medicine, attending the lectures at the Buffalo University, afterwards the University of Albany, N. Y., where he graduated on the 13th day of June, 1854.

In this year he married Mary E. Nash, A. M., and shortly after entered upon the duties of active practice, being recognized as a leading allopathist. Close observation, together with unremitting study, soon rendered him dissatisfied with theories of the old school, and convinced him that the therapeutics of that branch of the profession was faulty. In 1864, he entered the Army as Assistant Surgeon in the 188th New York Volunteers, but being attacked with paraplegia, was discharged the service.

On regaining his health, he again returned to the practice of medicine, locating at Titusville, Pa., where he enjoyed a large practice; but removed thence to Cleveland, O., in order to attend the lectures at the Homœopathic Hospital College, and graduated at the close of the term. He then settled at Salem, O., and has been elected to the chair of Gynecology at the Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio.

SPENCER, GEORGE FREDERICK ALLEN

GEORGE FREDERICK ALLEN SPENCER, Ware, Massachusetts, born New Lebanon, N. Y., December 16, 1856; graduated from Albany Medical College, 1881.

SPENCER, GEORGE WARREN

George Warren Spencer. Born in Shalerville, Ohio, 1850, died in Cleveland, May 1, 1915.

He was a ready speaker; he was strong in his faith in homœopathy, an earnest debater and fearless in the declaration of the medical doctrines which he warmly espoused, he did not attempt to force his belief upon others but he was always ready to give a reason for the faith that was in him. He was an enthusiastic lover of his calling.—*Quay—An Appreciation—The Polycrest.* *Jl Am Inst Hom Aug 1915*

George W. Spencer, died at the City Hospital in Cleveland, May 1st, 64 years. Graduated from the University of Michigan, 1878; member of the faculty of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College and of the staff of the City Hospital. Member of the Institute since 1912.

SPENCER, GEORGE WARREN

GEORGE WARREN SPENCER, Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Shalersville, Ohio, December 8, 1850, son of Alexander P. and Mary E. (Thomson) Spencer. His ancestors for several generations have been New Englanders and descendants of sturdy English stock. His maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Thomson, was the founder of the botanic system of medicine, now called the "Physeo-Medical School." He was born in Vermont, February 19, 1769, and early developed his knowledge of native plants and their medicinal properties; and he did more than any other one man in America in developing the medical properties of indigenous plants. Before his death he established botanical societies in nearly every state in the union, many certificates of membership in such societies still being extant. Dr. George Warren Spencer was educated in Hiram and Oberlin colleges, and later took up the study of medicine in the "regular" department of the University of Michigan, and still later in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He practiced in Collinwood, Ohio, twenty-six years, in Shelby, Ohio, three years, and has practiced in Cleveland twenty-one years. In 1897 he took a special course in experimental physiology in the Columbia University laboratory in New York city, and in the summer of 1902 took further post-graduate work in St. Louis Hospital, Paris, France, also in the London Skin Hospital and St. John's Hospital, London, devoting his entire attention to the study of skin diseases. He is dermatologist to the Cleveland Homœopathic and the Cleveland City hospitals, and professor of dermatology and physiology in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He

is a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society; also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Spencer married January 29, 1879.

King Vol IV—



PENCER, JAMES HAW-
THORNE, M. D., of Philadel-
phia, Pa., was born in Manches-
ter, England, March 6th, 1825.

Although English by birth, he is American by residence and education, his parents removing to this country when he was only six months old. His father established at Germantown, in Philadelphia, the first calico printing works in the United States.

In early life, Dr. Spencer attended the classical school of the Rev. Dr. Mann, at Attleboro', Pa., from whence he went to Dickenson College. On graduating, he became engaged in the manufacture of drugs, in Philadelphia. His business was successful, but not accordant with his tastes; and devoting himself to the study of medicine, he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1847, and then, for nearly fourteen years, was busy with a large and exacting practice as a physician. Some cures effected by homoeopathic physicians, of which he was cognizant, directed his attention to that system. At first, he deemed these cures merely fortuitous, but a careful and prolonged investigation con-

vinced him that the system of Hahnemann was superior to the allopathic, which accordingly he abandoned. In this change he was followed by his patients almost without exception—so great was their confidence in him as a man and physician.

While giving close attention to his practice, Dr. Spencer has found time for other pursuits. He is the inventor of the art of printing bur-laps for use as carpets, this manufacture supplementing the common and cheaper grades of carpets with a much more elegant and tasteful article. These matters are, however, extraneous and recreative. His heart is in his profession, in which he has gained an enviable reputation. He is specially skilled in obstetrical cases, and only his reticence and modesty have prevented him from becoming extensively known in the schools.



PENCER, NATHAN, M. D., of West Winfield, N. Y., was born in Sangerfield, Oneida county, N. Y., on the 29th day of March, 1809. His grandfather, Randall Spencer, was born in Rhodinsland, and was a colonel in the army of the revolution, dying soon after the declaration of peace. His father, Job Spencer, was born in Rhodinsland, and was one of the pioneers of Western New York, settling first in Brookfield, Madison county, and after a few years removing to Sangerfield, Oneida county, when he died after a life pilgrimage of 83 years.

After completing his literary studies, Dr. Spencer commenced reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. Eli G. Bailey, of Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., remaining with him until the spring of 1834. During this time he attended three full courses of lectures, one in Castleton, Vt., and two in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution.

He commenced the practice of medicine in Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., a short time after becoming a member of the County Medical Society.

He was married in the fall to Sophronia Bailey, the daughter of his former preceptor.

Being a liberal student, seeking the truth wherever it was to be found, and desirous to keep pace with the advance of modern science and discovery, he was led to investigate the claims of homœopathy, and eventually was enabled to perceive its truth. For fourteen years a practising physician, faithfully attending to his duties and possessed of the confidence of the community, a member of influence and in good standing with the society with which he had united, he found himself, because of the acquisition of knowledge his colleagues did not possess, shunned by them, denounced as a charlatan and the object of their envy and hatred.

Desirous of disgracing him in the eyes of the community, and anxious to destroy the influence of one who had placed himself in a position to shame them by his acquisition of scientific knowledge and his superior success in treating disease, they summoned him to appear before their august body, in conven-

tion assembled, to answer—as though he had committed a crime—certain charges of disgracing the members of the Society especially, and the profession generally. And as if to give the blow the more effect, published in all the county papers their action, that all might shun a man who—willing for the sake of humanity, to break through the trammels of an uncertain system of medication, of whose efficiency even its wisest practitioners have doubted, and which already the most intelligent classes in every community have condemned—had dared to profess himself a disciple of Hahnemann and an adherent of his hated system. Possessed of an intrepid soul, he answered the summons, ably defending himself and the system of which he had become an adherent, and confessing to but one dereliction of duty, namely, that, having by his agreement to the By-Laws promised to make progress in the healing art, and report to the Society, he had failed in not having long since told them of his success through the application of his newly-acquired knowledge, and urged upon them the adoption as their motto the law enunciated by Hahnemann: "*Similia similibus curantur.*"

The Society, passing first a resolution to hold a secret session, and to keep secret their action, proceeded to resolve to withdraw their recognition of him as a physician, and to refuse to counsel with him or in any way to admit him to be worthy of their regard or the esteem of the community, of which they desired to be the autocrats. Disregarding the assertion of some professional friends, that in two years the cause of homœopathy would be dead and soon forgotten, and convinced of the correctness of his position, he resolved—and for him to resolve was to act—to advocate openly and plainly the principles for which he had been ostracised, and to practise them faithfully. And he has lived to see their vindication and his own triumph. He has the gratification of knowing of not less than six physicians who learned to love the science he so enthusiastically taught them, and who, after receiving their degrees of Doctors of Medicine from the homœopathic medical colleges of New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland, are extending the beneficent



My full name is *Nathan Spencer*
I graduated at *Fairfield* Medical College, in the year *1834*
My present address is *Fairfield* county of *Herkimer*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *with my reading*
Previous to that time I practised in *Madison Co on ender son*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1849* at *Fairfield Herk*
when I have resided for the last 36 years
was the only Homœopathic Physician in the county for
quite a number of years *Nathan Spencer*

influence of the true healing art in various localities. Battling single-handed for many years in Winfield, he now has seven associates fraternally working with him in that town to relieve the sick by the same gentle, yet potent means.

He has two sons in active practice—Orson B. Spencer, a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College of 1867, of Kankakee, Illinois, and Herbert S. Spencer, a graduate of 1870, of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, of West Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y.—both, like the father, strong in the faith of the power of the infinitesimal dose. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Oneida County Homœopathic Medical Society, with the latter of which he joined on his expulsion from the Allopathic Society twenty-five years ago, and of which he is also the President.

He was the first to
practise homœopathy in
Herkimer C.

SPENCER, THOMAS DICKINSON

THOMAS DICKINSON SPENCER, Rochester, New York, born Richmondville, N. Y.; educated in Utica public schools; graduated M. D. New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1878; practiced in Rochester since 1878.

SPERLING, FRED J

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Mr. F. H. Comstock

Dear Sir,

Can you give me a full description and photograph of the plant *Diagnosochloa* and for which you have taken the name.

I think it belongs to the *Clusia* group of the *Clusiaceae*. I am sure it will be appreciated. Can you say what a name to say where it can be brought that shows a picture of this plant.

Respectfully,

Fred Sperling

A. M. C. '07

JOHN G. SPERLING, D. D., M. D.,

FRED J. E. SPERLING, E. E., M. D.,

Diagnosticians
Women's Diseases Exclusively.
Wilkes-Barre, Penna.

Dr. T. L. Bondford,

Dear Doctor:

Can you give me a full
description and photograph
of the plant *Sisyrinchium* and
its rattlesnake bites.

I think it belongs to the
blue eyed grass of the *Spiz*
Iris family. An early reply
will be appreciated. Can
you suggest a book to
buy & where it can be bought
that show a picture of this
plant.

Yr. sincerely,

6/14/07.

Fred J. Sperling.

N. M. C. '07.

CONSULTATION FEE \$5.00
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

SPETH, WILLIAM F.

Dr. Speth graduated in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1852, when he practiced the old system. He began homœopathy in Philadelphia, in 1857, moved from Philadelphia to Pottsville in March, 1859, where he followed his professional calling till December, 1869, when he made Lewistown his permanent residence. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of which body he has been first vice-president.

(W.C.)

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PINNEY, ANDREW B., M. D., of Detroit, Mich., was born in Lower Canada, on the 6th day of October, 1835. His parents were by birth natives of New Hampshire, and their parents among the pioneers of that State when almost a wilderness. His early education was limited to four terms, three months' tuition, at a district school, situated at about the distance of two miles from his home.

In 1853, at the age of eighteen, having received a severe injury which rendered it impossible for him to perform any of the duties of the farm, he attended two terms of the Select School, and, later, taught for a brief period, and then commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of Corne-

lius Ormus, M. D., of Jamestown, N. Y. Having attended the lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, he graduated in March, 1859. Locating at East Saginaw, Mich., he formed a partnership with A. Farnsworth, M. D. Failing health obliged him to remove to Clymer, N. Y., where for nearly two years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, when he again returned to Saginaw, and continued the partnership with A. Farnsworth, M. D., which lasted three years.

Having through earnest conviction determined to practise homœopathy, he became a zealous advocate of the system. In 1871, he removed to Detroit, and devoted his attention to the treatment of ear and eye diseases, and was elected to the chair of Anatomy and Physiology at the Detroit Homœopathic Medical College, which position he still holds. In 1860, he married Frances E. Davis.

He is a staunch and active advocate of temperance, and his lectures upon the "Science of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene" are held in high repute.

He has occupied the chair of President of the Michigan Central Homœopathic Society, but has declined all public office in order to devote himself entirely to his profession.

SPINNEY, ERNEST W

Med Counselor

Dr. Ernest W. Spinney, of Reed City, Mich., a young and very promising physician, about 35 years of age, died September 23 from appendicitis. Dr. Spinney was a very hard working man. His hard work and devotion to his patients had much to do with his death, he making several visits after he was himself attacked. He was the youngest son of Dr. A. B. Spinney, proprietor of the Reed City Sanitarium, recently destroyed by fire and rebuilt. The doctor was buried in Saginaw. The elder Dr. Spinney is a well known member of the State Homeopathic Society. Dr. Ernest Spinney was a special lecturer on anatomy in the Detroit Homeopathic College.

Nov. 1903

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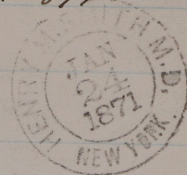
SPOONER ^AALBAN

Hahn Mo
Feb 1904

Obituary.—ALBAN SPOONER, M.D., of Philadelphia, died at the home of his parents in Beverly, N. J., on January 18th, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days. Dr. Spooner after his graduation from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1900 spent a year in post-graduate work in Vienna, and upon his return to this country became an instructor in the pathological department of Hahnemann College; and he was also physician to the Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary. Dr. Spooner had a wide circle of friends, and to them his untimely death comes as a bitter sorrow.

SPOONER, GEORGE R

Ware, Mass. Jan'y 22, 1871.



H. W. Smith, Esq.

Insert my name
entered in the Homoeopathic Directory.

Name. George R. Spooner.
Graduated at Hahnemann Med. Coll. Phila.
March 1870.

Residence. Ware, Hampshire Co.,
State of Massachusetts.

Where I have resided since July 1870.
Previous to that time I practiced in
Westford Mass.

I began to practice Homoeopathy
in the year 1870, at Westford Mass.

Yours faithfully,

Geo. R. Spooner.



POONER, EDWARD HORACE,

M. D., of Reading, Pa., was born on July 31st, 1838, at Petersham, Mass. His father, Horace Spooner, is a cousin of the distinguished doctor J. G. Holland, of New York, and his mother, Sophia Spooner, is of a family who had many distinguished representatives in the war of the Revolution. After receiving the advantages of an academic course of instruction, he entered Amherst College, Mass., in 1855, and pursuing his studies diligently for four years,

graduated in 1859. In the winter of the latter year, he entered the Princeton, N. J., Theological Seminary, and continued there until his graduation, in 1862. He was married shortly after to Miss Levina B. Davenport, of New York. He then pursued the calling of a teacher for some months, when stirred by the patriotic spirit of the times, and the threatening danger of the Rebellion to the institutions of our country, he enlisted, and was assigned to duty in the Commissary Department of Galloup's Island in Boston harbor, where he continued until the close of the war, in 1864. Attracted by the brilliant success, which has attended the faithful practice of homœopathy in the hands of consistent and intelligent physicians, who have thoroughly comprehended the spirit of the law *similia similibus curantur*, he turned his attention to this system of medicine. Entering the office as a student of Professor T. F. Allen, of New York, he graduated after a long course of study from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in the spring of 1869. He at once removed to the city of Reading, where he has continued to practise his profession to the present time.

He has, in addition to his arduous duties in a large and successful practice, made frequent contributions to the medical journals.

He is a member, and also a Vice-President of the Berks and Schuylkill County Homœopathic Medical Society, and a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

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E. H. Spooner, M.D., graduated at Amherst College in 1859, spent three years at the Theological Seminary of Princeton, served in the army from 1862 to 1865, when he entered the office of T. F. Allen, M.D., of New York, as a student, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of New York in 1869. He located in Reading the same year, where success has crowned his efforts. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Berks and Schuylkill counties, and has written several articles for the *New England Medical Gazette*.

Name in full

Edward H. Spooner M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Reading Pa
153 St. C. New York.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. Y. Hom. Med. College.

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SPOONER, J. P.

Was graduated at Hanover in both the academic and medical department.

He took his medical degree in 1820 and commenced practice in Boston. In 1830 he removed to Dorchester and found there an excellent field for his abilities. His attention was first called to Homoeopathy in 1839, in consequence of some marked cures which he had observed. He obtained some the books which were published at that time, and the necessary medicines, and commenced experimentation. The results were so favorable that he gave in his adhesion to the new law of cure and it was at his house at Dorchester, on the 24th of Dec. 1840, that the preliminary meeting was held which eventuated in the formation of our present State Society. At the meeting held Feb. 2d, 1841, he with Dr Flagg was appointed a Committee to draft a Constitution and By Laws for the government of the Society. He still practises at Dorchester. (Tr. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. V. 1.)

SPOONER, STILLMAN

Name in full

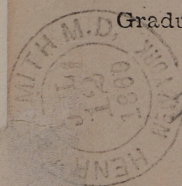
Stillman Spooner

P. O. Address in full

Orinda Madison N.Y.

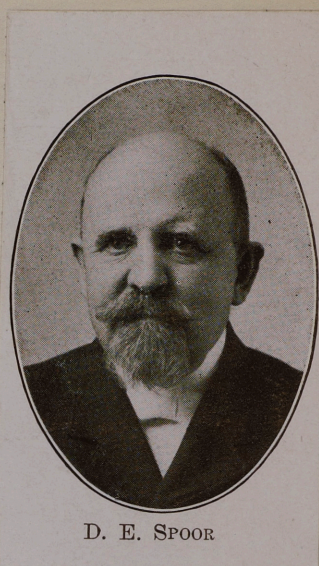
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of



Whit College?
Fairfield Medical College
1832 Stillman N.Y.

SPOOR, DAVID E



DAVID E. SPOOR, M. D.

David Emory Spoor was born in Hartland, Niagara Co., N. Y., January 18, 1846, being one of a family of eleven children. His father was Garret Spoor, and his mother's maiden name was Roxana Clapsaddle. His early years were spent on his father's farm, and he received such education as the common schools of his day afforded. At 18 years of age he entered the Union Army and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge from Company K, 10th Regiment N. Y. H. Art. In November, 1868, he was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Carmer. He practiced dentistry for a few years after which he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1878. With the exception of a few years spent in Colorado in search of health, his practice was

entirely in New York State, largely in the city of Schenectady, where he spent nearly twenty years, and built up an extensive practice. He was eminently successful, being very skillful in diagnosis. For many years he was an honored member and deacon of the Baptist Church, always making time for his church duties. May 27 of the present year he met with an automobile accident which resulted in his death two days later. He was buried with military honors, Sunday, May 31. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, the wife of Rev. James H. Messenger of Deep River, Conn., one son Walter D. Spoor, M. D., of Schenectady, N. Y., and one grandson, W. Floyd Messenger.

Dr. Spoor joined the American Institute in 1887.

A I H 1908

—Walter D. Spoor.

SPORK, MRS. EMILY VON VEGESACH, M. D., of Chicago, Ills., was born at Wisby, in the kingdom of Sweden, in March, 1835. She is the eldest daughter of Emil Baron von Vegesach and the Baroness von Vegesach. Her father was a nephew of the celebrated Blücher, Field Marshal and Prince of Germany.

Mrs. Spork received her early education at an institute in Sweden, which was patronized exclusively by the nobility. At an early age her mind was directed to the study of medicine; but, owing to her sex, the doors of every medical college and university in that kingdom were closed against her. She was, however, admitted to study the "Swedish Movement Cure," as it is termed, at the city of Stockholm, and with such success as to enable her to fill the position of Chief Manager of an institution devoted to this regime, at the city of Bergen, in the adjacent kingdom of Norway.

Still Mrs. Spork was not satisfied with the limited knowledge she had so far acquired. Turning her face westward to the great Republic, where more liberal ideas prevail, and where sex is not recognized in the study and practice of the healing art, she at length reached Chicago, whither so many of her countrymen and women had already preceded her. Matriculating at the Hahnemann Medical College in that city, she pursued her eager search into the pathology and treatment of the various "ills that flesh is heir to," with such success as to graduate on the 20th March, 1873, with all the honors; being the first Scandinavian lady who has studied homœopathy and received the full diploma of Doctor of Medicine.

Mrs. Dr. Spork has made Chicago her home, and she already enjoys a very large practice among her countrywomen, many thousands of whom are residents of that city and its immediate neighborhood.

Med. Visitor Mar 1904

Dr. Emily Spork who was born in 1825, became ill January 7th, 1904, died February 19th, 1904. The Dr. graduated in 1873 in Chicago from Hahnemann College. Practiced in Chicago where she built up a very large and lucrative practice, but left in 1888 owing to decline in health. After living in the west for several years returned to Chicago in 1900 and made this city her permanent home. Leaves two sons, one, the elder, being a hardware merchant in South Dakota, the other, Dr. B. S. Spork, a practicing physician in Chicago.

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SPRAGUE, A. G.

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Dr. A. G. Sprague, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1859, settled here in 1866. He served in the army, as assistant surgeon, from 1862 until the close of the war. He commands a fine practice.

Centre ville, R.I. (W.Conv.)

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SPRAGUE, EDWIN

Dr. Edwin Sprague of Penobscot, died at his late residence on Tuesday forenoon, December 24, 1895. He was a resident of Penobscot for more than fifteen years and had endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who extend their sympathy to the bereaved family. He was a mason, a member of the A. O. U. W. and served in the late war. He leaves a wife, a son and two daughters. *Med Visitor Feb 1896*

SPRAGUE, WILLIAM M

Name in full

William M. Sprague, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Poplar Ridge, Cayuga Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

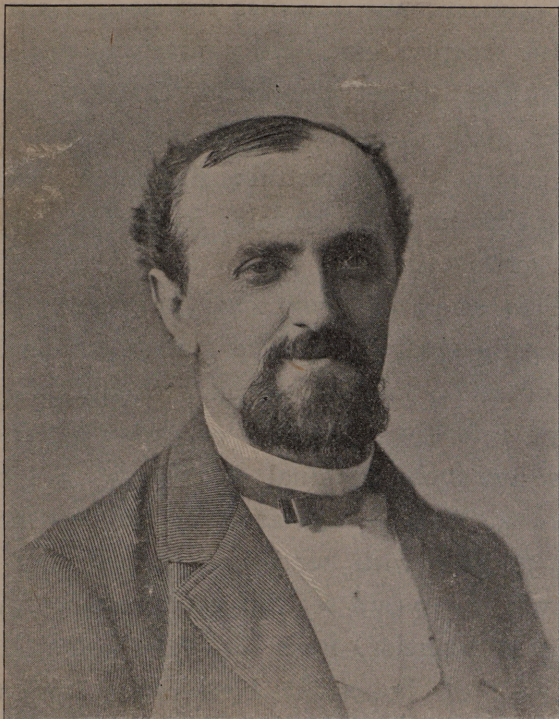
*Homoeopathic College of -
- Pennsylvania.*

SPRANGER, MICHAEL JOSEPH

MICHAEL JOSEPH SPRANGER, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Munich, Bavaria, September 23, 1845, son of Lawrence and Mary Spranger. His brother, the late F. X. Spranger, a homœopathic practitioner, located in Detroit in 1863 after practicing in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, for several years. He practiced in Detroit many years and died in San Jose, California, September 3, 1904. His elder brother, Anthony Spranger, now seventy-five years of age, during the illness of his mother, went to Professor Hahnemann in Munich, Bavaria, in 1846 or 1847, while he was practicing there, having fled from the persecution to which he was subjected in Leipsic by the practitioners of the old school. Anthony Spranger obtained from Hahnemann a case of medicines and books, and the cure effected on the mother led to the adoption of homœopathy by Drs. F. X. and M. J.

Spranger. The latter has an old "Organon" and "Chronic Diseases," printed in the German language (Latin text) in 1833, the former containing an excellent steel engraving of Hahnemann. Dr. Michael J. Spranger attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and pursued an academic course in St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. F. X. Spranger, attended the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1864-65 and the Detroit Homœopathic College in 1869-70, receiving his degree from the latter. He practiced in New Baltimore, Michigan, from 1865 until 1868, and then joined his brother in practice in Detroit. He is a member of the visiting staff of Grace Hospital, Detroit, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, and of the Quarter Century Medical Club, composed of physicians in practice twenty-five years or more, he being its first homœopathic member. He married Minnie Sattig, April 25, 1866, and has two daughters: Ida, wife of H. D. Rogers, and Louisa, wife of Fred E. Gregory.

King Vol 1V



M. J. SPRANGER, M. D., DETROIT.

THE DETROIT MEETING—ITS PLEASURES.

The 52nd annual meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy, held in Detroit, June 17-24, was a great success from every standpoint. The social features of the occasion were especially enjoyable and spoke well for the preparation which had been made by the local committee looking forward to the meeting. Nowhere has the Institute been so royally received as in Detroit, whose natural beauty and surroundings added much to the enjoyment of the visiting physicians. It was well said by one of the visitors that Detroit was a poor place to hold an Institute meeting, because the physicians neglected the meeting to enjoy the beauties of the city.

We take pleasure in reproducing a photograph of Dr. M. J. Spranger, of Detroit, who

enjoys probably the largest and most exclusive practice of any physician in that city. Dr. Spranger is a host of hosts and is largely responsible for the royal reception which the visiting physicians received. The Doctors' keenest pleasure is in making others happy, which is the only true hospitality. His genial smile and ready wit are spontaneous and contagious. The Doctor knows how to enjoy life and he does it. A member of the Rushmere Club, at St. Clair Flats, he spends two days out of each week during the summer at his boat-house adjoining the Rushmere, where he has every facility for enjoying all the advantages of the Flats.

The Editor of the GUIDE is under special obligations to Dr. Spranger, as he and his wife were the guests of honor at a yacht party given by him. Mr. Mark Hopkins offered his elegant steam yacht, Bonita, the fastest yacht on the lake, for the occasion. The party of about twenty guests left Detroit immediately after breakfast, reaching the Flats in time for lunch. Mr. Hopkins accompanied his yacht and dispensed hospitality without stint. After lunch at the Rushmere, two naptha launches and a sail boat were provided by Dr. Spranger, and the afternoon was spent moving about the water from one club house to another.

About 5 p. m. a large steamer arrived at the Flats with the entire Institute on board. The physicians and their families were landed at the Star Island House, the Mervue and the Rushmere where supper had been prepared for and was served to several hundred. Every man, woman and child who joined the excursion found at his plate a beautiful souvenir of the trip, presented with the compliments of Dr. Spranger.

a brilliant success.

Private yacht parties, picnics, fishing, trolley and bicycle parties were the feature of almost every day and hour.

The Editor of the GUIDE and his wife were the guests, while at Detroit, of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Gue. Dr. Gue is one of the younger surgeons who is fast coming to the front, setting a pace that is difficult for older surgeons to keep up with.

Those who were fortunate enough to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. Joe. Larrabee, of the Mellin's Food Co., Mr. Charles Phelps, of the Horlicks Food Co., Mr. Horlick himself and Mr. Charles Branch, of the Londenderrey Lithia Water Co., will have many pleasant occasions to look back to after other features of the Detroit meeting have been forgotten. Their dinner parties were many and elegant. These gentlemen are evidently favored sons of their respective firms. Equally at home in the parlor and the club, they are charming gentlemen under any and all circumstances.

AMENORRHŒA.

The first of a series of articles, which the Editor will write on the more common complaints peculiar to women. Other articles to follow will be on dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation,) menorrhagia (profuse menstruation,) ovaritis (inflammation of ovaries) etc.

Strictly speaking amenorrhœa is suppression of the menses, but for practical purposes and to facilitate prescribing we may understand the term to include delayed and scanty menses as well. The same remedy will apply in either case, for delayed and scanty menses almost always precede complete suppression.

We will speak first of delayed first menses. The girl has reached that important age known as puberty; she may have been healthy and robust previously, able to attend school duties

has dark rings under her eyes, her complexion is poor, constantly chilly, and clammy; she becomes listless, has no energy, can hardly get up from home from school completely exhausted, no longer apply herself at school, and sleep is not restful, and pains in lower bowel appear, and she wishes to cry easily.

This array of symptoms is easily recognized. The girl is taken out of school and is given a vacation—sent into the country, or to the sea. It is positively criminal to keep her at school at such a time as this. She can accomplish nothing with her books, and she loses the way for years of after-advantage. The want of exercise, fresh air, and sleep are the all important elements of her ailment. The disposition of girls to eat sweetmeats, or to get dirty, chalk, slate pencils, and so on, come by the kind persuasions of their mothers. No time in her life does she receive so much sympathy and confidence of her mother as now, and there is no time in which mothers make than in this. The home talks which she receives. She should understand just what is going on in her system and mean. How often are girls the most devoted of mothers in the trials of this important word of advice. Not knowing themselves, a slight indiscretion, getting the feet wet during the foundation for years of unhappiness.

But diet and proper hygiene. The girl needs medicine too; iron—more iron at a dose

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SPRENG, T. F. H., M.D., of Sioux City, Iowa, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, February 20, 1853,

He was educated at the Cleveland public schools and at Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois, and commenced the study of medicine in 1877. In 1879 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and from March of that year to March, 1880, he was house physician and surgeon to the

Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago, and the three succeeding years he was the associate of Prof. A. E. Small, M.D., president of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. He afterward practiced in Buchanan, Michigan, for five years.

In February, 1887, he was married to Ida M. Pears, of Buchanan, and removed to Sioux City in 1889, and ranks with the best physicians of the city.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa and a member and ex-president of the Woodbury County Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the order of Knight Templars, and belongs to the Congregational church.

Dr. Peter A. Springer, of Berne, Indiana, was stricken down with apoplexy and died on November 7. Dr. Springer was one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in Indiana. He was a staunch believer in the principles of Homœopathy, and his departure is a distinct loss to the profession in Indiana.

P. A. Springer, M. D.; of Berne, Ind., who has been visiting friends at Sonnenberg, in the southeastern part of Wayne county, Ohio, was found dead on the public highway Nov. 12. He was lying at the side of his horse and buggy. Springer was returning from a visit to friends in the country. The cause of death is not stated.

Med Visits
Dec 1895

SPRINGER, WILLIAM

WILLIAM SPRINGER, M. D., was born in Hamilton, Ontario, 62 years ago, where he received his early education in the grammar school. He graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1857, located in Ingersoll and was one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in Canada. About ten years ago he removed to Woodstock where he has since practiced. He has probably been the means of sending more students to homœopathic colleges than any man in Canada. As a practitioner he had the almost intuitive faculty of seeing and prescribing for the peculiar and uncommon feature of the sick patient and hence was very successful. He died April 2d of paralysis from which he was a sufferer for three or four years.

JMed Med Adv May 1892

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SPRINGSTEAD, ARTHUR EDMUND

ARTHUR EDMUND SPRINGSTEAD, Bluffton, Indiana, born near Stony Creek, Ontario, Canada, April 7, 1860; educated at Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, Ont.; matriculated at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1884; secretary United States pension examining board.

SPRINGSTEED, DAVID, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., was born in the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, N. Y., on January 17th, 1808. His father, William Springsteed, was a substantial farmer. At that day educational advantages in country districts were not of the highest order. The subject of this sketch attended a school in the town, and though the course of instruction was rather limited, he managed by diligent study in and out of school, to acquire an excellent knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning. Selecting the profession of medicine, he entered the office of Platt Williams, M.D., of Albany, and attended lectures at the Medical College, New Haven, Conn., also at the Duane Street Medical College, New York. The latter college was founded by four of the old Professors of the University, Drs. Hoosick, Francis, McNeven, and Mott, who had associated with them Drs. Griscomb, and Bush. They were promised a charter from the Legislature, but failed to receive one; consequently they could not grant degrees that were legal, and Dr. Springsteed did not graduate. He, however, passed an examination by the State Censors and received from them a diploma in 1830. For fifteen years thereafter he practised allopathy. In 1843, his uncle, Dr. Reynolds, of Monroe county, N. Y., sent him some homœopathic books and medicines, with a request that he should make a trial of the remedies. Like most physicians unacquainted with the system, he was indisposed to change his practice, and but for an illness in his own family he might have indefinitely postponed a trial of homœopathy. His son, a child about three years of age, was seized with inflammation of the lungs, and in spite of the com-

bined care of himself and his father-in-law, also a physician, the boy grew worse, and seemed likely to die. As a last resort, having the remedies at hand, Dr. Springsteed prescribed homœopathically, and to his utter astonishment and great relief, the formidable symptoms soon disappeared, and his son rapidly recovered. Thereupon, without stopping to inquire what his "old school" friends might say, or what course his patrons would pursue, he felt it his duty to investigate and ascertain from further observation what virtue there was in homœopathy. By diligent and careful study he soon found it provided a more speedy and certain method of cure for his patients. When it was first ascertained that he had gone over to the new school, many of his old patients forsook him, but they soon returned, and his practice steadily increased, while he gained in public esteem through his conscientiousness. In 1850, he removed to Albany, where he soon acquired a strong position. In the same year he was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1851, he was appointed County physician, this being the first appointment of a homœopath to any such position in the United States. He accepted the appointment, not for any pecuniary gain, but for the advancement of the cause. His treatment proved so successful, not a patient being lost, that in 1852 he was re-appointed, defeating a great number of allopathic competitors, one of whom was a member of the board which made the appointment. In 1854, the Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was President of the Albany County Homœopathic Medical Society in 1862-'63. He was elected State Censor in 1864.

Dr. Springsteed in appearance is tall and slim; and very active and energetic. He is a gentleman of the old school, polished in manner, and of very pleasant address. He holds a high position socially and professionally; has a large practice and extensive acquaintance. He is still engaged actively in the duties of his profession.

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Dr. David Springsteel also had been an allopathic physician a number of years. He was induced to read homœopathic books and journals, and to test the utility of homœopathic remedies in certain diseases. After a prolonged examination, involving many practical experiments, in the spring of 1846 he openly announced himself a convert to the new system. Dr. Springsteel then resided in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County. He removed to Albany in 1861, and is still engaged in active practice.

World' Convention. 1876 Vol.2.

IN MEMORIAM.—A special meeting of the Albany County Homœopathic Medical Society was held Wednesday evening, March 28th, at the office of Dr. Milbank, at which appropriate action was taken relative to the decease of the late Dr. David Springstead. Remarks were made by Drs. Cox, Milbank, Gorham and Paine, expressive of the high appreciation in which the memory of the deceased is held by his associates, and testifying to his worth, personal characteristics and sterling qualities as an esteemed citizen and distinguished physican. Doctor Springstead had practiced in Albany for over half a century and was eighty-six years of age.

N. Am. J. l. Hom. May 1894.

DAVID SPRINGSTEED, M.D.*

Was the son of William and Catherine Vandusen Springsteed. He was born at Bethlehem, Albany County, N. Y., January 17, 1808. The early years of his life were spent on his father's farm. He received an academical education in Bethlehem, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Platt Williams, of Albany. He attended a course of medical lectures at the medical department of Yale College, and one course at the Rutgers (?) Medical College in the city of New York. The founders of this college (a branch of a New Jersey institution) did not succeed in securing a charter, and consequently could not confer the degree of doctor of medicine. Dr. Springsteed passed an examination before the censors of the State Medical Society, in 1830, and received his license to practice.

His attention was called to Homœopathy about the year 1843; when his uncle, Dr. Oliver Reynolds, of Webster, N. Y., furnished him with several books on the subject, and a supply of remedies. About this time, his son, of three years, was attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and notwithstanding careful attention given by himself and father-in-law, also a physician, the disease steadily progressed, and seemed to be rapidly approaching a fatal termination. As a last resort, he ventured to prescribe Homœopathic remedies, and to his utter astonishment a great change quickly took place, followed by a speedy recovery. (The son became Col. E. A. Springsteed, who was killed at the battle of Ream's Station, August 25, 1864, when he was not twenty-five years old.)

Further investigation led Dr. Springsteed to adopt the Homœopathic practice as a means of effecting speedy and more certain cures than afforded by the Old School. When it became known

* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

that he had adopted a new system of practice, many of his former patients left him, but soon to return, and his practice steadily increased. In 1850 he removed to the city of Albany, where he had a large practice for thirty years. In 1880, after being in practice half a century, he retired from business and removed to Saugerties, N. Y. He afterward resided two years in Brooklyn and four years in New York City. He removed thence to South Woodstock, Conn., where he died, from the effects of a fracture of the hip-joint, March 26, 1894.

Dr. Springsteed's Farm

David Springsteed, M. D.

Dr. Springsteed was born at Bethlehem, Albany Co., ^{N.Y.} Jan. 17th, 1808. He was a son of William and ~~XX~~ Springsteed. The early years of his life were spent on his Father's farm. He received an academical education in Bethlehem and began the study of medicine with Dr. Platt Williams of Albany. He attended a course of medical lectures at the Medical Department of Yale College and one course at the Rutgers (?) Medical College, in the City of New York.

The founders of this college, (a branch of a New Jersey Institution.) did not succeed in securing a charter and consequently could not confer the degree of doctor of medicine. Dr. Springsteed passed an examination before the censors of the State Medical Society in 1830 and received his license to practise.

His attention was called to Homoeopathy about the year 1843, when an uncle, Dr. Oliver Reynolds of Webster, N. Y., furnished him with several books on the subject and a supply of remedies. About this time his son, of three years, was attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and notwithstanding careful attention given by himself, and father-in-law, also a physician, the disease steadily progressed and seemed to be rapidly approaching a fatal termination. As a last resort he ventured to prescribe homoeopathic remedies and to his utter astonishment a great change quickly took place, followed by a speedy recovery. (This son became Col. E. A. Springsteed who was killed while leading his men into action at the battle of *Reams Station on the Weldon Road* in 1864, when he was not twenty-five years old.)

Further investigation led Dr. Springsteed to adopt the homoeopathic practice as a means of affecting speedy and more certain cures than afforded by the old school. When it became known that he had adopted a new system of practice many of his former patients left him but soon to return, and his practice steadily increased. In 1850 he removed to the city of Albany where he had a large practice for thirty years. In 1880, after being in practice half a century he retired from general practice and removed to Saugerties, N. Y. He afterward resided two years in Brooklyn, ~~the same period~~ in New York City, and removed thence to South Woodstock, Conn., where he died from the effects of a fracture of the hip-joint March 26th, 1894.

In 1854 the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on him by the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Springsteed was elected a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, becoming a senior in 1875. He was appointed County Physician of Albany in 1857, without his solicitation or knowledge, a position he accepted with a view of promoting the advancement of Homoeopathy, his success was such that he was re-appointed.

Dr. Springsteed was married to Maria Louisa, daughter of Dr. *Samuel J. Fiddling* who died *June 1850*. He leaves ~~one~~ ² daughters Mrs Horace E. Denning.

of New York and South Woodstock Connecticut
and Miss Anne Frances Springsteed, whose home is with her sister.

David Springsteed, M.D. - 1850.

Dr. David Springsteed was born in the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, January 17, 1808. His father, William Springsteed, was a farmer.

Dr. Springsteed received an academical education in the town where he resided, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Platt Williams, of Albany. He attended one course of medical lectures at the Medical Department of Yale College; also one course at the Duane Street Medical College, in the city of New York.

The founders of the Duane Street Medical College, Drs. Hoosie, Francis, Mc Kevin, and Mott, did not succeed in securing a charter, hence, could not grant the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently, in 1830, Dr. Springsteed passed an examination before the Censors of the Medical Society of the State of New York, and received a diploma and license to practice.

For fifteen years Dr. Springsteed practiced

the old-school system of treatment. In 1843, his uncle, Dr. Reynolds, of Monroe county, N. Y., furnished him with several books on the homoeopathic system of practice; also a supply of homoeopathic remedies, with a request that he should make a trial of the medicines.

Like most members of the profession who were unacquainted with the new system, he was unwilling to change his mode of treatment. At length, however, an illness occurred in his own family, his son, a child of three years, was attacked by inflammation of the lungs. In spite of the combined ^{given} care by himself and his father-in-law, also a physician, the disease steadily progressed, and the case seemed rapidly approaching a fatal termination. At this juncture, having the homoeopathic medicines at hand, as a last resort, he ventured to prescribe the appropriate remedies; and, to his utter astonishment and great relief, a favorable change soon took place and was followed by a speedy recovery.

This experience let in a flood of light upon the utility and reliability of the new system, and, thereupon without waiting to ascertain whether his old-school associates would approve, or those who had hitherto employed him as their medical adviser would continue or not, he considered it his duty to at once begin an investigation, in order to ascertain by further observation, how to determine and properly apply the homoeopathic system of therapeutics.

By diligent and careful study, he soon found that it provided a speedy and more certain method of cure than was afforded by any of the resources of the old system.

When it first became known that he had adopted the new system, many of his former patients forsook him; they soon returned, however, and his practice steadily increased, at once a sure indication of appreciation on the part of the public and approval of the course he had conscientiously pursued.

In 1850, he removed from the town of Bethlehem to the city of Albany, where he soon acquired

a permanent and remunerative practice.

In 1880, having completed a full half-century of active professional work, he retired from general practice, and removed from Albany to Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y. He afterward resided two years in Brooklyn, and two years in New York city, removing in 1890, to South Woodstock, Connecticut, where, although in feeble health he enjoyed the evening of life in the full enjoyment of all his mental faculties.

He died from the effects of fracture of the hip-joint, after an illness of three weeks, March 26, 1894, at the age of 86 years.

Offices and Appointments.

Dr. Springsteed became a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, in 1850, and a senior member in 1875.

In 1857 he was appointed County Physician by the Board of Supervisors of the County of

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Albany. It is believed that this was the first appointment of a homoeopathist to such a position in the United States. He accepted the position, not on account of its pecuniary advantages, but mainly with a view of promoting the advancement of the homoeopathic system of practice. His treatment of the county patients proved so successful, not a fatal case having occurred, that he was re-appointed the following year, defeating a number of old-school competitors, one of whom was a member of the appointing board.

In 1854, the trustees of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He was one of the original members of the Albany County Homoeopathic Medical Society, having been present at the meeting held January 24th, 1861, at which the Society was organized. He had the distinguished honor of having been elected its first President; an honor which was renewed by his re-election at the annual meeting

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held in January, 1862.

He was appointed a delegate from the county society to the State Homoeopathic Medical Society in 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, and 1867.

Testimonial of Respect.

Having completed fifty years of active practice, Dr. Springstead's professional associates gave expression to their congratulations and good-will at a special meeting of the Albany County Homoeopathic Medical Society, held October 26, 1880.

Dr. Charles E. Jones, a member of the special committee appointed to prepare a suitable address, recited the following:

"Gentlemen Guests. — Fifty years ago the first of last April, our honored host assumed the active duties of a physician, and now, to-night, after the lapse of so many years spent in arduous professional labor he greets us with the royal touch of friendship, and draws us round his hospitable board. Fifty

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years form but a small arc in the cycle of ages, but in the life of man they are fraught with surpassing interest.

"Dr. Springsteed, as you roll back the curtain of the past, and glimpses of the by-gone are revealed to your eyes, you cannot but take pride in the consciousness that in honest endeavors to elevate your profession; in the maintenance of an unrepachable character; and in increasing devotion to the well-being of your patients, you have done your duty.

"Five decades ago your fellow physicians were preceptor Williams, Wendell, Yates, Townsend, March, the Staatses, the Van Olindas, and Boyd. These, with the exception of the last, are lost to all but memory. And you, Sir, in the fullness of fame and of years, are spared to us as the oldest representative in our community of a new school of medicine, whose principles you advocated when to do so required great moral courage and personal discomfort. I am glad you have lived to see that school on the flood-wave of success, and to know

that your efforts for its advancement were not in vain.

In conclusion, Sir, as you have so often and successfully prescribed for others, you will, perhaps, allow us to prescribe for you: Conserve of heart's ease and infusion of good-will, of each as much as you please; elixir vitæ, quantum sufficit. Misce signa: To be taken for life."

The following resolutions offered by Dr. H. M. Paine, a member of the special committee, expressing the congratulations and good wishes of the members of the society to Dr. Springstead, were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The senior member of this society, David Springstead, M. D., having recently celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of the practice of medicine, it is fitting that a suitable complimentary testimonial of the high appreciation in which he is held by his medical associates, should be adopted by this society; therefore

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt congratulations to our esteemed colleague, on the

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completion of a long, honorable, and successful practice in this city and vicinity.

"Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt congratulations to our esteemed colleague, on the completion of a long, honorable, and successful practice in this city and vicinity.

"Resolved, That his wise counsels; his willingness to impart the results of long experience to the younger members of the society; his urbanity of manner, and his genial and social qualities of mind, have rendered his association with us one of unbroken good-will and sincere fraternal regard.

"Resolved, That we learn with deep regret that he is about to lay aside the duties of active practice, and remove to a distant locality to spend the evening of life in quiet retirement.

"Resolved, That we hereby extend to him our warmest expressions of professional fellowship, and express an earnest desire that he may be spared many years to enjoy the fruits of his long, faithful, and useful medical career.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed, be presented to Dr. Springsteed?

Dr. Springsteed gracefully expressed the pleasure these congratulations and pleasant remembrances had afforded him, substantially as follows:

"Members of the Committee and Gentlemen of the Society. — To me this is an unexpected surprise. I can only say that I express my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kindness shown to me so often in the past, and again on this occasion.

"I wish every one of you the highest measure of success, and a greater degree of happiness, even, if that were possible, than I am afforded by your presence here, and by your kind expressions of regard.

"This is an unusual occasion. I am permitted to look upon half a century of active work; a privilege given to very few in any business or profession.

"It has been the pride of my life to be a physician; the most noble of professions; one which I would choose again were I permitted to begin life anew.

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"Your allusion to my labors causes a flood of memories and thoughts to pour in upon me so fast that I find it very difficult to speak.

"I, therefore, thank you again, and express the hope that you may all live to the good old age to which I have arrived, and that you may have ample means for making life comfortable and happy the remainder of your days. It only remains for me to say, that I now leave you to fill the small space which I vacate.

"I accept these unexpected testimonials of your regard, and shall cherish them in grateful remembrance of your kindness and friendship."

Special Meeting of the Albany County Homoeo-
pathic Medical Society.

Action Taken Regarding the Late Dr. David
Springstead.

A special meeting of the Albany county
homoeopathic medical society was held Wednesday

evening at the office of Dr. Milbank, at which appropriate action was taken relative to the decease of a former member, the late Dr. David Springsteed.

Remarks were made by Drs. Cox, Milbank, Gorham, and Paine, expressive of the high appreciation in which the memory of the deceased is held by his associates, and testifying to his worth, personal characteristics and sterling qualities as an esteemed citizen and distinguished physician.

A biographical sketch of the deceased was read and resolutions of respect were unanimously adopted, the members of the society to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's church, in a body.

Remarks by Dr. J. W. Cox.

"Having been for more than forty years intimately and professionally associated with the late Dr. Springsteed, I desire to present a few statements relating to his career as a physician.

"During the first few years of his professional

life Dr. Springsteed was a supporter and pronounced adherent of the old-school system of practice.

Having, however, observed marked success attending the administration of homoeopathic treatment in his own family, he was led to investigate the claims of the new system; and, like many other searchers for medical truth, was compelled to adopt its principles, and thenceforth apply them in practice.

"It was uniformly a pleasure to listen to his descriptions of interesting and instructive cases coming under his care. He could depict with wonderful accuracy a perfect word-picture of an important case, and bring out with vivid realism the characteristic symptoms.

"He was a close observer of all the important features of a given case, and was always as ready to receive as to give practical suggestions; and being endowed with sterling good sense, his manner in the presence of the sick always awakened marked confidence.

"He was loved and respected by the medical profession, and was recognized as an upright and

conscientious citizen, and his death is a severe loss to the community where his sphere of usefulness extended far beyond the term of active practice enjoyed by most physicians."

Remarks by Dr. G. E. Gorham.

"This is the seventh time during the fifteen years that I have been connected with this Society, that death has broken the ranks of membership, Drs. Randel, Delavan, Van Deyze, Reynolds, Billings, and Mc Kown having all been removed while yet in early manhood or middle life. And to-night we are called on to pay a tribute of honor and respect to the memory of an aged veteran.

"Dr. David Springsteed, after having participated in the duties and trials of active practice in this city and county for more than half a century, retired to enjoy the fruits of his labor. At the time of his decease he had reached the advanced age of 86 years.

"I shall never forget his courteous manners as he

arose from his chair and gave me his hand when I first met Dr. Springsteed in his office, then at the corner of Jay and Eagle streets, in the autumn of 1878. At that first interview, I formed the opinion that he was a person of decided force, originality, integrity, and sincerity; and an intimate personal acquaintance maintained from that day to the time of his death, a period of more than fifteen years, has served only to confirm my first impressions.

In all his dealings he was just; in fact, painfully so; his measure of justness being so acute as that, whether receiving or giving, nothing short of exactness would satisfy his demands.

His professional life was characterized by earnestness, untiring zeal, unfailing kindness, and abounding sympathy for the suffering and destitute wherever found. His devotion to the interests and well-being of his patients; his fair dealing with his professional associates; his courteous and graceful manners toward all, won for him a place in the hearts of all

within the limits of his personal acquaintance.

Dr. Springsteed was a good and true man, and by these personal qualities he acquired a reputation which such attributes of heart and mind always merits.

He has gone from earthly scenes to a haven of heavenly rest, leaving an illustrious example which we may all well emulate.

Biographical Sketch by Dr. H. M. Paine.

Dr. Paine presented and read at length a biographical sketch of the deceased.*

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions, presented by a

* Taken from an unpublished work, entitled, "A History of the Introduction and Progress of Homoeopathy in Albany County." By H. M. Paine, M. D.

committee consisting of Drs. Gorham, E. S. Cox, and Milbank, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Albany County Homoeopathic Medical Society having learned with unfeigned sorrow of the death of Dr. David Springsted, an honored member of this society, desire to express, in words of disingenuous affection, sincere regard for our venerable and respected colleague; record our appreciation of his unselfish devotion to the interests of medical science, and bear testimony to his self-sacrificing zeal for the welfare and advancement of the profession in which he, for many years, occupied an honored and distinguished position in this city and county.

Resolved, That as a physician, during a long, useful, and successful practice, he was a practitioner of recognized sagacity, decided executive skill, and intuitive wisdom in the practical application of professional service.

Resolved, That his integrity, uniform urbanity, and courtesy of manners, and devotion to

the promulgation of medical truth, awaken tenderest memories of his associate membership in this society.

Resolved, That the members of this society attend the funeral obsequies in a body, and hereby order that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the relatives of the deceased, entered on the records of this society, and published in the daily papers."

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In 1854 the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him by the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Springsteed was elected a member of the Institute in 1850, at the meeting in Albany. He was appointed County Physician of Albany in 1851, without his solicitation or knowledge—a position he accepted with a view of promoting the advancement of Homœopathy. His success was such that he was reappointed. He married Miss Maria Louisa, daughter of Dr. Guy Spaulding, who died June 17, 1850. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Horace E. Deming, of New York and South Woodstock, and Miss Anne Frances Springsteed.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1895.

1895

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.—We learn that the Board of Supervisors now in session have appointed Dr. D. Springsteed, County Physician. This will be a gratifying appointment to the many friends of Dr. Springsteed, though we believe it is the first case in this city of the selection for that office of a Homœopathic physician.

SQUIRE, ALICE ADELE

ALICE ADELE SQUIRE, Brooklyn, New York, born Brooklyn, N. Y., November 10, 1877; student Brooklyn Grammar School No. 39, 1893; Packer Collegiate Institute, 1893-1897; graduated, New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 1901.

SQUIRE,

Graduated at Harvard in 1866. Located at Newport, R. I.
(W.Conv.)

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ERIE DOCTOR TELLS OF WAR'S RAVAGES

Lieutenant J. Armin Stackhouse of Erie, now with the 307th field hospital, 302nd sanitary train, France, writes to Mrs. Stackhouse some interesting side lights of the war where he has been in the thick of it. A few excerpts written in August follow:

We have had another long trip. Started Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, walked 5 miles to our entraining point and left there about 3 a. m. All I can think of when on a troop train is a big circus. With our rolling kitchens, horses, hospital tents, etc., it looks like Barnum & Bailey's moving. We had 50 cars to our train, and five of us had a box car in which we put up our cots and made our beds, and it was some experience. Just imagine sleeping on a folding cot in a box car going about 40 miles an hour. It had the Virginia reel at Charlotte beaten a mile. We traveled all day Wednesday through some beautiful country. We went over one of the famous battle fields of the early days of the war, and the numerous crosses scattered all along the railroads and in the fields and woods are grim reminders. We reached our detraining point about 11:30 p. m. Wednesday and it is some job unloading in the dark. We finished about 3:30 and then walked about 3 miles until daylight. I was so tired

after losing two nights' sleep that I went to sleep under an apple tree and slept like a rock. Got two hours and then had breakfast. After eats I found a haystack and dug a hole in the side and had "some sleep" for three hours. At 11 we started again and after two more miles reached our present location, which is in a beautiful country along a famous river. The wheat crop through here is wonderful. We are resting for a couple of days but expect to be in the thick of it in another week and it will be some work from all reports. Some of the men bought two sheep the first thing and are having barbecue tonight. Something like an ox-roast. I suppose it will be some time before I get any mail, as moving around delays it for a long while.

This is one beautiful morning and I am sitting in a field where a week ago one of the bloodiest battles of the war was fought by the Americans and it is one of the most gruesome places I

have ever been. You don't have to look far to see that there has been some awful fighting. Last night I slept in a trench that the Sammys occupied and there were several American graves near by. I also found two dead Germans who had not been buried and it was an awful sight. So when you read that the Germans retreated so fast they hadn't time to bury their dead it is really true. It is one thing to read a description of a battlefield and another thing to see it. Piles of ammunition of all kinds all matter of personal equipment, etc., scattered everywhere, and shell holes by the thousands.

We left Saturday afternoon in motor transports—about 2500 trucks in the convoy. You can't imagine what a sight that is and the way we were covered with dust, I think we must have passed 50,000 persons. Went through a beautiful country, valleys and rivers, that were wonderful, and also passed through dozens of villages that had been entirely destroyed. Old women were sitting among the ruins crying their heads off and others were trying to gather up personal belongings. It looked as if a cyclone, earthquake and fire had struck the towns all at once. Also had the pleasure of seeing an American aerodrome with dozens of planes flying around—and that Liberty motor surely sounds good to me.

After finishing the first part of this letter I started out to find my company. Walked about two miles over another portion of the battle ground, and it makes a fellow proud to be an American, when I saw some of the difficult positions and woods that the Americans had taken from the Germans. About 4 p. m. Sunday we had our first real meal since Friday, some good beefsteak, beans, jam, bread and prunes, and after eats we started out again and after five miles hiking arrived at our present place. It is, or rather was, a chateau and we are relieving the field hospital at another division and it is here that I have seen some sights. I don't want to describe, but in the future if the kiddies want some war stories they won't have to go out of the family.

Last night we had a band concert and singing. A young fellow sang, "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling," and it was great. Above it all you could hear the guns roaring, and it was an interesting sight. We are sleeping in tents now and that's the healthy life. I am acting as men officer, have 30 officers, 10 nurses, and all the patients to look after, which may vary from 2 to 300 to 6 to 700, and it will be some job. One of the doctors was talking today about how little the people at home realize what a medical officer may have to do. It varies from load

Dr. Stackhouse Heads Medics

Other Officers Named At Annual Meet Tuesday

Dr. James A. Stackhouse was elected president of the Erie County Medical society at the annual meeting of the organization, held Tuesday night in the Erie Public library assembly room. Other officers elected include the following:

Dr. George M. Studebaker, honorary president; Dr. T. Palmer Tredway, first vice president; Dr. Maxwell Lick, second vice president; Dr. Norbert D. Gannon, secretary; Dr. James D. Stark, assistant secretary; Dr. Frank B. Krimmel, treasurer; Dr. Fred Ross, librarian; Dr. Ralph Bacon, reporter; Dr. M. J. McCallum, Dr. J. R. Smith and Dr. Charles Peters, censors.

Dr. Harrison A. Dunn, retiring president, spoke upon the subject of "Appendicitis," in which he told of accidents possible in making diagnosis, early recognition of the disease, and suitable operative measures.

The next meeting of the society will be held in conjunction with the Erie County Dental association, February 4, in the Hotel Lawrence. Tentative arrangements have been made for bringing Dr. Thomas McCrae, of Philadelphia, and Dr. A. Schaeffer, of Chicago, to the dinner as guest speakers.



DR. STACKHOUSE

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SCENES AT THE BATTLEFRONT



DR. J. A. STACKHOUSE

The following account of scenes at the battlefield were written by Dr. J. Armir Stackhouse, Erie physician serving with the American Expeditionary forces:

Oct. 28th.

Back at the front again, and well we know it, last night with shells falling all around. We came up here Sunday (about 15 miles). We are on a hillside right up against a large cliff, which affords some protection from shells. On the side we can look back over a valley, and it is a wondrous sight with hundreds of horses, tents, balloons and everything that goes to make up modern warfare, scattered over the country side, as this is read open warfare and reminds me of the scenes of Civil war days. It was a fine day for an auto ride even in a truck.

There is a balloon stationed right side of us and another about 300 yards back, and about two hours after we arrived there was considerable excitement. Both balloons were up and the air was

this a. m. so went to bed early and from dark till 3 a. m. there was just normal shelling, then a lull till 3:30 when every gun this side of Germany started at the crack of the whip, and it kept up until 6 a. m., when it let up a little so the infantry could start the advance, and they are at the Germans now hand to hand. The wounded are just beginning to come, and as I am on night duty I will probably be very busy. This is considered one of the most important battles of the war and if successful will no doubt end things soon. It has been left entirely to the Americans, and we have at least 300,000 in this drive. I wish you could see and hear one of those barrages. The lights flashing from the guns is almost blinding and continuous and my ears are ringing yet.

Nov. 2nd.

The Germans are running so fast that our boys are chasing them in motor trucks to keep up. That's a fact. Today they captured a German hospital full of wounded and we have been treating German wounded all evening. That is the first time they have ever captured a German hospital, so you can see how fast they are going. German prisoners are coming in by the hundreds and we move our triage forward again tomorrow. At one time tonight I had a German, Frenchman and an American in the shock ward, all seriously wounded. Our boys are using the Browning rifles and machine guns in this drive for the first and they say they were great and bowled the Huns over like ten pins

Evac. Hospital 110.

Nov. 6th.

Well, Jerry finally got me, but my luck was with me. A piece of shrapnel went through my cap about the size of a walnut and ripped open the scalp about four inches long and an inch wide and just missed the bone, and the other piece landed in the thigh. We had left our location where I wrote you last and were going forward to locate our triage. I was in an ambulance with four officers and four men and we were going through a large town over which there had been some heavy fighting. It was about 6:30 p. m., and we were in a narrow street and everything congested with motor trucks, troops, etc., and we were blocked when Jerry came over in his aeroplane and dropped six bombs right around us. It was awful. Our driver was killed, two boys and myself wounded and two patients in car beside us killed. When I came to I was lying in the mud covered with blood and men lying around everywhere. I saw four dead and 30 wounded at least, and goodness knows how many he got in other parts of the town. I was taken about 15 miles, in an ambulance, then 30 miles in a truck, and was a little "in" when I arrived at 2 a. m. Yesterday I was taken to X-ray room, then operating room and before I could say

just full of American aeroplanes, when two nifty "Jerrys" came shooting out of the clouds towards the balloons. Two of the observers jumped in their parachutes and it was a circus thriller to see them coming down from a height of 1,000 feet. But Jerry got a warm reception and there was a battle royal for a few minutes, as the machine guns of the aeroplanes were fairly singing. Finally two Americans winged one of the Germans and he came down, likewise the other in a few minutes. It was spectacular and happened in the valley right side of us. They shelled us all night. One of our ambulances was blown to pieces, six horses, three mules and two men killed, so it was a little exciting. I am wearing my first gold service stripe, six months ago today since I landed in Liverpool.

Oct. 31st.

The fine weather still continues, but it gets mighty cold at night and every morning we find ice on our buckets. This is some lively place and Jerry comes over after the balloons every day, and it is surely thrilling to see those observers coming down in their parachutes. They drop fully 50 feet before they open and the Lord help them if it fails to open. Monday night I had just gotten in bed about 9 when word came around for everybody not actually needed at the triage to get out and go back into a ravine about one mile, as they expected a shelling. Yours truly was on duty so I waited around the stove for the expected shelling, but it never materialized, though they fell close by.

We are having a band concert just now and every 6 a. m. at reveille they play 2 or 3 pieces, and it is surely unique to hear a band playing so close to the front especially with so much shelling going on. There is quite a joke on our hospital, as by some mistake we are located ahead of our infantry and have been for five days now, in fact it is a poor joke from our stand point. I wish you could stand on this hillside and see our army. We even have cavalry right near ready for immediate action. I just finished digging my "funk hole" a little deeper, a "funk hole" is where you fall in during a shelling and is as long and as wide as I am and about three feet deep and looks like a young grave. We all have them right beside our cots. Tonight is Hallowe'en and I have been living entirely on army rations and sleeping in the open most of the time so you can imagine how home comforts would go just now. Will have

boo the nurse was giving me ether. The next I knew it was 2 p. m. and I was mighty sick. They did a plastic on my head and removed the piece from the thigh. I am feeling pretty good, so there is nothing to worry about. Expect to go from here to base hospital.

Vichy, France,
Base Hospital 115.

It is a shame to take the money. Here I am 300 miles from the front in Vichy, noted for its mineral waters and a famous resort. Am in a large hotel with all conveniences and to cap the climax, it is the Rochester base hospital (Lt. Stackhouse was an interne at Rochester Homeopathic Hospital in 1911 and '12) and many of our former nurses are here. My night nurse has a brother in the medical detachment of the 77th division, so I surely think I am lucky though wounded. Left the Evacuation hospital Sunday afternoon in a French hospital train and they may look fine in pictures, but they are h... to ride in. We were on stretchers and suspended in racks and took 26 hours to go 220 miles. Vichy is something like Atlantic City, and oh, my, how they did celebrate here Monday. It doesn't seem possible that the war is over. I don't think anyone will ever realize how hard the Yanks have fought the Huns the last four months, never giving them a rest. The next thing will be to get home, but I don't expect to see America before spring.

some news tomorrow.

Nov. 1st

Well, the party started at 3:30 a. m. and with one of the most terrific barrages our artillery has yet put over. We knew it was due

STACKPOLE, FREDERICK DABNEY

IN MEMORIAM.

FREDERICK DABNEY STACKPOLE, son of John W. G. and Emmeline Dabney Stackpole, was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, July 19, 1849.

Educated in Cincinnati, Ohio, he entered Harvard College, graduated with the Class of 1873, and took his degree in medicine at Harvard Medical School in 1878. He was associated with Dr. W. L. Jackson in Roxbury from 1888 to 1893, and since that date his office was at No. 24 Kenilworth Street.

Though in poor health for the past three years, he continued in active practice with the exception of one winter until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred on the twenty-sixth of December, 1899.

Earnestness, quietness, and faithfulness are the qualities which were prominent in his character, and it was these which endeared him to those about him. Ever seeking to efface himself and make light of his services rather than to magnify his efforts, Dr. Stackpole yet drew about him stanch friends and trusting patients; and it may be said of him, as of another, that he entered the home of his patient as physician and left it as friend.

Every page in the book of his life teems with his efforts to aid his fellow men, ameliorate their sufferings and improve their condition and surroundings.

He was connected with the Associated Charities in Boston from 1880 to 1888, and from that date with the same organization in Roxbury, being an active worker during these years and the Vice-President of his Ward Conference in each place. He was actively interested in the Young Men's

Christian Union for many years, and as Treasurer of one department of the South End Industrial School of Roxbury manifested his zeal in this form of good work. His was not a life given up to leisure or self-interest; and though placed where the struggle for existence did not compel him to long days of labor, he still worked because of love for his fellow man.

He became, in 1878, one of the physicians at the Burroughs Place Dispensary, and for many years had a large clinic there, until upon the establishment of the Roxbury Homœopathic Dispensary he attached himself to that institution and continued an active member of the staff until 1896. He was Librarian of Boston University School of Medicine for three years and a member of the various societies of the Homœopathic School.

Soon after the foundation of the Saturday Evening Club, in 1878, Dr. Stackpole was elected member, and when in 1879 this organization became the Hughes Medical Club, he continued an active interest, and soon after was constituted its permanent Secretary, which office he filled most acceptably until the time of his death.

Faithful to his creed, his principles, and his friends; quiet in his manner, in the intercourse of daily life, and in the performance of his duties; earnest in his efforts to aid those who were suffering, to elevate the down-trodden and to strengthen the weak-hearted; he has left among his friends the fragrance of a noble life, and the conviction that of such is the kingdom of heaven.

C. L. N.,

For the Hughes Medical Club.

N E Med Gaz April 1900

We, the representatives of the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Clinical Club of Buffalo, hereby express our deep sense of loss in the death of our friend and co-laborer, Dr. Andrew K. Wright. Our acquaintance with him has been such as to give us a thorough appreciation of those sterling qualities of mind and heart, which made him a most valued member of the profession and further endeared him personally to all those who knew him. His soundness of judgment, right-mindedness, and good will towards his followers make us individually feel that in his death we have lost a father in medicine. His active labors and the high positions which he has held in the councils of our State and national medical societies

NOTES ON CURRENT RHINOLOGICAL AND LARYNGOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

BY GEORGE A. BROWN, M.D.

AN INSTANCE OF PRIMARY HEMORRHAGE FOLLOWING ANYGMALECTOMY. By G. B. Hare, M.D. New York Medical

STAFFORD, FREDERICK ALLEN

FREDERICK ALLEN STAFFORD, Toledo, Ohio, born Attica, Mich., April 26, 1869; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1895.

STAFFORD, MILES A

WE regret to hear that Dr. Miles A. Stafford, aged 63 years, died at Springfield, Mo., April 2d, 1899, of disease of the brain. He was a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College of Ohio. He leaves his wife and partner, Dr. Isabel A. Stafford, who will leave Springfield for some northern town or city. She is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

Hom Recorder May 1899

STAFFORD, WILLIAM WALTER

WILLIAM WALTER STAFFORD, M. D., LL. B.

William Walter Stafford was born in La Salle, Illinois, Sept. 21, 1865. From his youth he gave evidence of a brilliant mind. He was a typical boy, fond of sport, and was, to use his own expression, "constantly in trouble." His success as a surgeon was anticipated by remarkable mechanical ability. As early as 1887, he had become interested in medicine and had studied evenings, with the intention of some time completing a course. In the fall of '91 he entered Hahnemann College, Chicago, and studied there two years. His vacations he spent as conductor on the Rock Island Road. He took his last year's lectures at Hering College, and was constantly associated with this institution until his illness. After his graduation in '94, he was appointed house-physician to the hospital, and demonstrated his surgical ability in the clinics there. When Dr. J. R. Boynton resigned the Chair of Surgery to take up his work in the east, Dr. Stafford succeeded him, and was Professor of Surgery in Hering until his death. He was a member of the various homœopathic societies, and was Assistant Recording Secretary of the American Institute, and Secretary of the State Society. Dr. Stafford died when he was barely thirty-four; and yet he had crowded into the few years of his professional life a success that would have been a zenith to many. There were earnest men of all schools of medicine who knew that a fearless, progressive man had chosen a profession to idealize it. There were those who had never known him personally, physicians and patients at the hospital, who made daily inquiries for the man who even while he suffered "had whistled and sung himself into their hearts." There were those who had never seen him who wept for him; they knew from others' lips that a great soul had passed, and that the loss was theirs. His peculiar charm of personality, his magnetism, his far reaching sympathy and generosity, his bravery; it seems scarcely possible that these can never be the gift to any one again. Long centuries ago above the entrance to a pagan tomb was written "Courage;" most fittingly might the word seal his own. He was buried in Parsons, Kansas.

F. W.

Hahn Advocate Feb 1900



W. W. STAFFORD, L.L.B., M.D.,
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, He has seen fit to remove our friend and instructor, Dr. W. W. Stafford, from a useful and active life to perfect life beyond, and,

WHEREAS, We the student body of Hering Medical College in whose interest he worked so untiringly, do feel keenly his loss; therefore be it

Resolved: That in the death of Dr. Stafford the medical profession has been deprived of a wise counsellor and the students of Hering Medical College of an able and painstaking teacher and a sympathizing friend; and be it

Resolved: That we, the students of Hering Medical College, extend to his bereaved parents our deepest sympathy, praying that He who knows all hearts, may grant them consolation in their deep affliction; and be it further

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that the same be published in the MEDICAL ADVANCE.

Jan Feb 1900

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WILLIAM WALTER STAFFORD, LL. B., M. D.

I suppose if I had loved him less, I could more faithfully portray him as the world knew him; and if into this brief sketch a large personal element shall enter it will be because long and intimate association revealed characteristics that make his loss even more unbearable. The world knew him as the great-souled, jolly physician, whose presence brought a contagion of cheer. It was granted to some to know all of that, and more.

Dr. Stafford died when he was barely thirty-four; and yet he had crowded into the few years of his professional life a success that would have been a zenith to many. There were earnest men of all schools of medicine who were watching him, who knew that a fearless progressive man had chosen a profession to idealize it. There were those who had never known him personally, physicians and patients at the hospital, who made daily inquiries for the man who even while he suffered "had whistled and sung himself into their hearts". There were those who had never seen him who wept for him; they knew from others' lips that a great soul had passed, and that the loss was theirs.

William Walter Stafford was born in LaSalle, Illinois, September 21, 1865. There were four sons in the family, but three of them died in infancy. From his youth he gave evidence of a brilliant mind. He was a typical boy, fond of sport, and was, to use his own expression, "constantly in trouble." His success as a surgeon was anticipated by remarkable mechanical ability.

At the age of ten, he removed with his parents to Sedalia, Mo., and a few years later to Parsons, Kans., which place has since been his family home. He was graduated from the Parsons High School at fourteen, and the class history speaks of him as "The Walking Dictionary." He spent one year in a literary college at Oscaloosa, being known there as "Goliath," not alone for his magnificent physique, but for his student qualities. He was just seventeen when he took up the Law course at the University of Iowa, and was graduated at nineteen, two years before he could legally be granted a degree. Having two years to wait before he could practice law, he went to Moberly City, Mo., as clerk to the yard-master of the Wabash Road. He spent his evenings studying stenography and type-writing, and his skill in these proved of value to him in later life.

He went to Rock Island in 1886, to accept a position as Secretary to the Sun Accident Insurance Company. He was thus associated

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for four years, when he resigned his work to become teller of the Rock Island National Bank. He was still in touch with insurance work, and in 1891 he became Attorney for a well-known company.

Meantime, as early as 1887, he had become interested in medicine and had studied evenings, with the intention of some time completing a course. In the fall of '91 he entered Hahnemann College, Chicago, and studied there two years. His vacations he spent as conductor on the Rock Island Road. He took his last year's lectures at Hering College, and was constantly associated with this institution until his illness. After his graduation in '94, he was appointed house-physician to the hospital, and demonstrated his surgical ability in the clinics there.

When Dr. J. R. Boynton resigned the Chair of Surgery to take up his work in the east, Dr. Stafford succeeded him, and was Professor of Surgery in Hering until his death. He was a member of the various homeopathic societies, and was Assistant Recording Secretary of the American Institute, and Secretary of the State Society.

Until the fall of 1898, he would have been pronounced physically perfect. He had then an attack of appendicitis. He recovered, only to have two subsequent attacks. In March he submitted to an operation, which revealed an appendendicular abscess. He left the hospital in a few weeks, apparently well, and was able to be at his office. Very insidiously, however, an abscess of the right lung had developed, undoubtedly of pyæmic origin. After a fight so brave that it made the end seem a martyrdom, he died on January 9th, 1900, in Denver whither he had gone in the hope that a change of climate might benefit him.

He was buried in Parsons, Kans. His father and mother survive him; they have the sympathy of everyone who appreciates the measure of their loss.

He will be missed in no place more than in Hering College. He had seen it begun as an experiment; he had helped make it of national reputation. Faculty and students were grief-stricken and felt that the "best and brightest among them had been taken."

If genius is hard work, then Dr. Stafford was the Prince of Genius. His capacity for study was unlimited. He was not content to become a Master of Medicine; he must be the cultured man of letters also. A pathetic instance of this was an unopened French Dictionary, ordered from the publishers long after he was too ill to use it. I remember having seen on his day memorandum, together with an indication for the use of Echinacea, and a new preparation of catgut, an unusual form of a French irregular, with a question mark after it.

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I called late one night, and found him writing out French exercises as
diligently as if he were to be required to hand them in to a master
the next day. His German books show the wear of street car use.
On his table at his down town office, he kept a copy of Caesar, and an
algebra, and with these he occupied any waiting moments. He said
to me one day, "I found a problem in quadratics that I can't solve. I
must brush up in my Algebra, I see." Do you wonder that a man of
such tastes and such industry was an inspiration?

"Call no man happy until the manner of his death be known."
If to die at the height of one's popularity, in the midst of success,
admired by all, and regretted by all, is happiness, then our lamented
Dr. Stafford is happy.

Yet why should I write further? He needs no words of praise;
they are superfluous. No word picture could describe him to those
who did not know him, and to those who loved him no encomiums
now can lessen the sense of irreparable loss. He will be remembered
equally as the skillful physician, the polished gentlemen, and the
chivalrous friend.

His peculiar charm of personality, his magnetism, his far-reaching
sympathy and generosity, his bravery; it seems scarcely possible that
these can ever be the gift to any one again. Long centuries ago above
the entrance to a pagan tomb was written "Courage;" most fittingly
might the word seal his own.

F. W.

Med Advance Jan 1900

Dr. W.W. Stafford. Med Cent'y Feb 1900

Dr. W. W. Stafford died at Denver, Colorado, January 9, 1900, aged 34, and was buried at Parsons, Kansas.

Dr. Stafford was a graduate of the State University of Iowa and the Hering Medical College, 1894. He had faithfully filled the offices of secretaryship in the Chicago and State Homeopathic Medical Societies and was professor of surgery in the Hering Medical College. He will be missed by a large circle of professional friends, and death has ended a promising career, brilliantly started.

At the regular meeting of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, held January 18, 1900, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We learn with sadness of the demise of Dr. W. W. Stafford, a former secretary of this Society, a young physician of great promise and one who has been called to a higher post by the will of the Almighty, before his earthly ambition had been fully reached:

It is Resolved, That while we bow in submission to the mandate of the Ruler of the universe, we deplore the loss of such a member from our association; and it is further,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Society.

WILLIAM WALTER STAFFORD, M.D.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Stafford was elected a member of the Institute at the session at Newport in 1895. He was born in La Salle, Ind., September 21, 1865. When he was 10 years of age his parents moved to Sedalia, Mo., and a few years later to Parsons, Kan., which has since been his family home. He graduated from the Parsons High School, where he was spoken of as "The Walking Dictionary," and during a year spent at a literary college at Oscaloosa he was known as "Goliath," for his qualities as a student rather than his physique. At the age of 17 he studied law at the University of Iowa and graduated two years later, two years also before he could legally be given his degree. During this period of waiting he took the position of yardmaster of the Wabash Road at Moberly City, Mo. His evenings were spent in study-

ing stenography and typewriting, the advantage of which he appreciated later on. In 1886 he was Secretary of the Sun Accident Insurance Company at Rock Island, Ill., which position he resigned after four years to become teller of the Rock Island National Bank, still remaining in touch with insurance work, and in 1891 he was the attorney of a well-known company. As early as 1887 he had become interested in medicine, and studied evenings with the intention of eventually completing the course. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in the fall of 1891, and attended two courses, spending his vacations as conductor on the Rock Island Railroad. His final course of lectures was at Hering College, Chicago, where he graduated in 1894, and remained associated therewith until his illness. On graduating he was appointed house physician to the hospital, where he demonstrated his surgical proficiency, and on the retirement of Dr. J. R. Boynton from the chair of surgery was appointed his successor, a position he held until his death, January 9, 1900. The above facts of this promising physician were furnished by Dr. Frank Wieland.

A I H ### 1900

Minna Dr. W. W. Stafford, aged 34, died Jan. 9, 1900, at Denver,
Hom Ma Colorado; the interment took place at Parsons, Kansas.
Feb 1900. Stafford was a graduate of Iowa State University and
of Hering Medical College, 1894; ex-secretary of Chicago
and Illinois Homœopathic Medical Societies, and professor
of Surgery in Hering Medical College; a man of wonderful
promise in his chosen profession, and who will be greatly
missed.

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STAMM, F.

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A new accession was made to our numbers in the same year, by the arrival of Dr. F. Stamm, from Germany. Dr. Stamm was educated in the Homœopathic faith. He practiced for several years in his native country, but by some technicality of law, or other hindrance, did not take the degree of M. D. before leaving. But such were his attainments and high standing, that after due examination on the recommendation of the Kings County Medical Homœopathic Society, the last annual meeting of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, by a unanimous vote submitted his name to the Regents of the University for an Honorary Degree.

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Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864.

April 16, 1927

Dr. H. L. Stambach, Pioneer Physician, Dies

CIVIC LEADER SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

Former Head State Home-
opathic Society, Mem-
ber of Council

LIVED HERE 40 YEARS

Was President of Santa
Barbara Loan & Build-
ing Association

Dr. Henry L. Stambach, for forty years a practising physician in Santa Barbara, died in his home, 15 West Victoria street, late yesterday afternoon after an illness of several months duration.

Dr. Stambach came here from Philadelphia in company with his brother-in-law, Walter H. Nixon, formerly editor and publisher of The Morning Press.

He was always prominent in civic affairs, having been president of the Loan and Building Association of Santa Barbara since its organization in 1887.

He was for years president of the Humane society and always interested in philanthropic enterprises. At one time he was also a member of the city council.

Dr. Stambach was a staunch adherent of the homeopathic school of medicine, he and his sister, the late Dr. Ida V. Stambach, having long been associated in practice. He was a member of both the State and the National association, and one time president of the State association. Upon his arrival in Santa Barbara he immediately became identified with the First Unitarian church and served several terms as treasurer and trustee.

In his professional life Dr. Stambach built up a large practice, giving himself unsparingly to the service of his patients. He is survived by his wife and son, Henry L., Jr., also by a brother, Mahlon, residing in Pasadena. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Dr. Stambach was born in Paxinos, Pennsylvania in 1857 and after graduating from a medical college in that state he pursued his studies in Germany and Austria.

STANFORD, FLORA HAYWARD



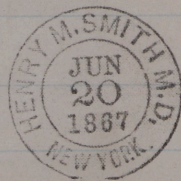
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STANFORD, LOREN G



Loren G. Stanford

Patten
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STANHOPE, LEONARD ERASTUS

LEONARD ERASTUS STANHOPE, Nevada, Vernon county, Missouri, born Macon county, Mo., December 31, 1860; graduated M. D., 1887, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri; D. D. S., Kansas City College of Dental Surgery, 1896; Ph. G., 1890; author of "Scientific Religion."

STANSBURY, ROBERT MOTT.

Born in New York City in 1807, pursued a regular course of classical studies and graduated with honor at Yale College in 1831. Having selected medicine as his future profession, he soon after entered upon a course of study under the tutorship of the Elder Coventry, of Utica.

After having acquired the rudiments of a medical education under Dr C., he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in 1834. He entered upon the practice of allopathic medicine and met as good success as usually attends the votaries of that school.

In 1846 he became convinced of the truth of the law Similia similibus, and continued to practice upon the Hahnemannian basis in Brooklyn, N.Y., until 1849, when his health becoming somewhat impaired by the insidious approach of Phthisis pulmonalis, he decided to change his residence and to this end voyaged to California. Immediately upon his arrival he was taken ill and became an inmate of the hospital at Sacramento City. Soon after his recovery he purchased Dr Cragin's interest in the establishment and thenceforward its administration was conducted strictly on homoeopathic principles, and under its prestige it soon became known as the best institution for the cure of the sick in that land.

Towards the close of the year 1850 the Cholera appeared in California and made terrible ravages among the inhabitants of Sacramento City. To this disease our estimable friend and brother practitioner yielded, after twenty-four hours' sickness, his constitution evidently being predisposed to the malady by overexertion and fatigue.

Dr S's private character was above reproach, possessed of varied and extensive scientific knowledge, modest, unassuming, frank and open-hearted. He was distinguished alike for his dignified bearing, refined and polished manners. He was a brother of the authoress Mrs Kirkland, to whom and his bereaved widow we take this occasion to offer sincere and heartfelt condolence. (Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1852. p44.)

Died November 5, 1850. —

STANTON, N. G.

Graduated at Harvard in 1866. Settled in Newport, R. I.
as a partner on Dr Nath. Greene. (W.Conv.)

STAPF, JOHANN ERNST

JOHANN ERNST STAPF.

Johann Ernst Stapf was born September 9th, 1783, at Naumburg. His father, Johann Gothofredus Stapf, was first pastor to the church of Mary Magdalen. His father taught him the first principles of religion and Latin, Calor's works among others, in order that he should be prepared to enter, when eleven years old, the provincial school that flourished at Porta, of which he always retained pleasant recollections. He had as instructors, Heimbach, Illgen, Fleischmann, and Schmidt, as also his grandfather, Prof. Gernhard, dean of the school. After remaining there three years, his health failing, he left that school and returned home, and here he devoted himself to the study of natural philosophy and especially chemistry, following the line of study that his college curriculum was intended to lead him to. Besides this, he attended the school of nobility at Naumburg, of which the learned Fuerstenhaupt was rector, and Stafel co-rector. In 1806 he entered the Leipzig University, of which Eccius was president. He visited the Bohemian baths, Carlsbad, Teplitz, Eger, studying their nature and diseases, in the summer of 1809. The 10th of June, 1820, he sustained the examination for Bachelor.

Stapf was the first to embrace the principles of Hahnemann. Rapou says: Stapf is the most ancient disciple of Hahnemann and more celebrated than the others. He commenced to study Homœopathy in 1811, and in 1812 practiced only with the remedies mentioned in the first volume of the *Materia Medica Pura*. He was at the time the only partisan of our method and he developed it well. Stapf had his days of persecution, but for a long time all has been peaceful with him. He is no longer regarded by his confreres as a charlatan, but as a physician with a European reputation, and is given their friendship.

Stapf is a type of the pure homœopathist. He disdained Isopathy. He is a great favorer of the remedy, *Lachesis*. Hering introduced it into Europe through him. Since 1830 our brother of Naumburg has prepared it for the German homœopathists. He also made experiments with it. Stapf, like Hahnemann, con-

consider the habits of the patient regarding coffee, wine and tobacco. The important thing is to remove during medication the cause of the trouble. He employs olfaction of the higher dilutions. He commenced his studies upon high potencies the last of 1843 and published the results in June, 1844.

Ameke says: "Hahnemann's oldest admirer and disciple, Stapf of Naumburg, met with the same fate. He too was scorned and ridiculed in every possible way, and lived for many years as one under a ban among his professional brethren."

Hahnemann says to him in 1814: "Your good sentiments towards myself and our art give me much pleasure, and lighten many burdens of my life."

Hartmann, in speaking of the original Prover's Union in 1814, says: "Stapf was no longer living in Leipsic, but only came occasionally from Naumburg where he was settled. The benevolence beaming from his eyes readily won for him the hearts of all; a more intimate acquaintance with him soon showed that in every respect he was far in advance of us in knowledge, although he had not long been honored with the title of Doctor. His conversation was instructive in more respects than one, and he hardly seemed conscious of his superiority over others, while he was all the more esteemed on account of this very modesty. He was the first pupil of Hahnemann and was by the master very dearly beloved. He continued to correspond with him until the day of his death, and always showed the greatest confidence in him and his medical methods. It was to Stapf, in connection with Gross, that Hahnemann first divulged the secret of the chronic diseases, or psora theory, calling them to Coethen for the purpose in 1829."

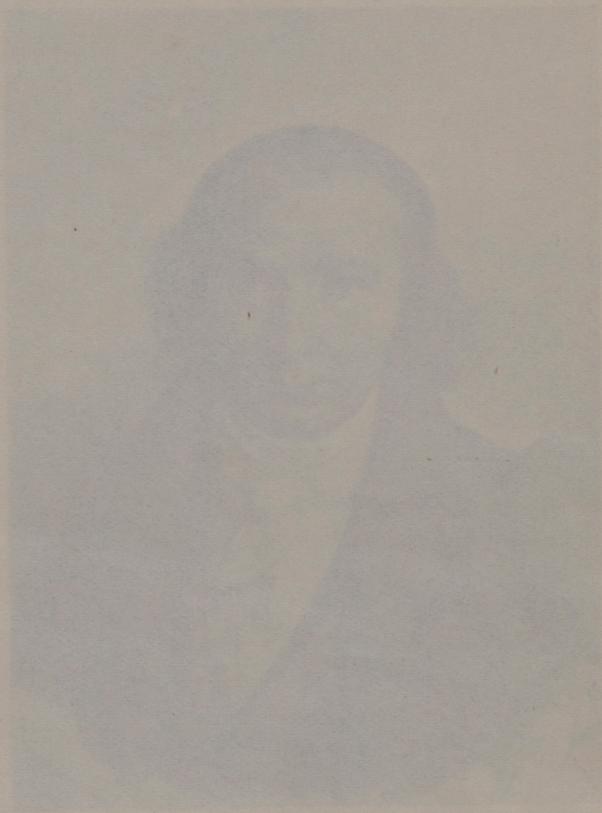
Stapf was the prover of thirty-two medicines. To him is due the honor of originating the first homœopathic journal in the world. In 1822 he became the editor of the *Archiv für die homöopathische Heilkunst*, and continued as editor until 1839.

At the time of the dedication of the monument to Hahnemann at Leipsic, on August 10, 1851, Stapf was present. Russell, in his "Homœopathy in 1851," says: "Hereupon the aged Dr. Stapf, the oldest and dearest friend of Hahnemann, stepped forward and deposited at the foot of the statue a wreath of laurel. It was touching to see the feeble old man, who seemed to be deeply moved by the part he had to perform in the ceremony, as he tottered with uncertain steps to bestow the emblem of immortality on the effigy of the dear friend of his youth and manhood, with whom he had borne the scorn and persecution of an illiberal world, and whom he would ere long rejoin."

He died at Kosen on the 11th of July, 1860, in his seventy-first year. [Extracted from Dr. Bradford's *Pioneers of Homœopathy*.]

Jl Homoeopathics Mar 1900

STAPF, ERNST



DR. ERNST STAPF

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DR. ERNST STAPE.

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STAPLES, HENRY FRANKLIN

HENRY FRANKLIN STAPLES, Cleveland, Ohio, born Berlin, Mass., March 29, 1870; graduated B. S., Boston University, 1893; M. D., Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1896; lecturer on hygiene and state medicine, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1904.

STARCKE, BERNHARD

BERNHARD STARCKE, Kansas City, Missouri, born Naumburg on the Saale, Germany, April 2, 1840; educated, Dome Gymnasium, Naumburg, 1849-1855; student at Kansas City Homoeopathic Medical College, 1900-1902; graduated M. D. from Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, 1904.

C. E. Stark, M. D.

Norwich, Conn.

Feb 17-1892

Thomas C. Bradford

Dear Dr.

I subscribed some months ago for a book prepared by you but learn it is not issued yet. I am getting up an address. I want to know the number of Homoeopathic Colleges - physicians, hospitals (including home asylums) and dispensaries and the yearly number treated in h^{osp}ts - ^{in U.S.} ~~dispensaries~~ during a year.

If you will kindly inform me so far as it is possible you will greatly oblige

C. E. Stark M.D.
President Conn. Hom.
Med. Society



TARKEY, G. R., M. D., of Philadelphia, was born in Vassalboro', Kennebec county, Me., June 2d, 1823. His parents belonged to the Society of Friends. His father died in 1825, a victim, if not to what is called the "regular" practice, yet to one of those mistakes incidental to the allopathic system, and of not infrequent occurrence. For some slight illness a dose of magnesiæ sulph. (Epsom salts) was prescribed, and potas. nitr. (saltpetre) was received and taken instead. His mother, after a second marriage, died when he was twelve years old.

Like the early years of most New England boys, those of Dr. Starkey were years of rough and hard work. From the time he was able to lift a hoe until he was fourteen years old, he was obliged to labor regularly upon a farm with "the field hands," and often considerably beyond his strength—for he inherited a delicate physique. But he also inherited a deep thirst for knowledge: and at the age of fourteen, a benevolent Quaker lady, who knew of his eagerness to obtain an education, succeeded in interesting in his behalf Anna B. Jenkins, daughter of Moses Brown, a very wealthy citizen of Providence, R. I. This was at the Friends' "Yearly Meeting," at Newport, in 1837. Mrs. Jenkins, with a disinterestedness as beautiful as it is rare, made him her ward and protégé at the famous "Friends' Boarding School" in Providence, providing while there for all his wants. Here he remained two years, passing creditably through the entire curriculum of the school—the classics only excepted.

He then returned to his native State with an increased desire for a more extended education. And by teaching school in the winter and working at farming—often sixteen hours a day—in summer, and occupying his leisure hours in study, he fitted himself for college, and entered at Waterville, Me., at the age of twenty-one. He managed, by teaching school a portion of each year, to work his way through college and keep up with his class, graduating in the first grade in 1848; and this, notwithstanding an absence of six months in his senior year, during which he was employed by his first Alma Mater, in

Providence, as teacher of the classics and higher mathematics.

Leaving college with health somewhat impaired by the combined weight of study and work, he passed two years in the family of his cousin, E. A. Brackett, the sculptor, recruiting his health and assisting Mr. Brackett in his art.

Soon after this, he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1855. He then commenced practice in Reading, Pa., where he remained nearly two years, having, at the time he left, one hundred and fifty families on his visiting list. In January, 1857, he removed to Philadelphia, and the following year succeeded to the practice of Dr. S. R. Dubs, who thereupon retired.

In June, 1860, Dr. Starkey was elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; and the year following was called to the Chair of Surgery in the same institution. This chair he filled to the satisfaction of the several classes for four successive years.

Early in 1869, Dr. Starkey found that his professional labors were steadily impairing the vigor of his constitution, never very robust. About this time, too, his attention was called to the compound oxygen gas treatment, by some remarkable cases of cure which accidentally came under his notice. He was led to investigate this new agent, and the result of the investigation was, that in October of the same year he adopted this treatment (the compound oxygen) as a specialty for the cure of chronic diseases; relinquishing

his general practice, which, at that time, was larger than at any previous period. During the last four years he has been actively and successfully engaged in administering this new agent; in developing its remarkable resources; in writing and publishing expositions of its action, and in clinical records and testimonials of cures performed by it; and through his extensive correspondence, this practice has now become known in nearly every part of our country.

Although Dr. Starkey regards the compound oxygen as a *desideratum* in every system of medical practice for the treatment

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

George R. Starkey
of *Pa.*

I graduated at

the Homœopathic Medical College, in the year *1855*
Phile

My present address is

1638 Green st county of *Phila*

State of

Pa

where I have resided since

Jan 1857

Previous to that time I practised in

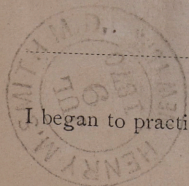
Reading Pa.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1852

at

N. Bridgewater
Mass.



of a large class of *chronic* cases, his faith in homœopathy as *the* one system of medication is yet unimpaired, as is proved by his daily administration of its remedies. He regards the new agent—from whose administration he has witnessed such astonishing results—as only a system of wonderful hygiene; and while he thinks it worthy to stand at the right hand of every practitioner, it does not and can not come in conflict with any system of therapeutics.

In 1852, Dr. Starkey was married to Miss Caira Skelton, of Lexington, Mass., and is now the father of six children—two sons and four daughters. Though staunchly republican and patriotic, he has never taken an active interest in politics. Like many other distinguished homœopaths, he accepts Emanuel Swedenborg as the most advanced and luminous writer on theology that has yet appeared, and is a member of the New (or Swedenborgian) Church. He is a gentleman of refined tastes and feelings, of sterling integrity, fine social qualities, and highly esteemed both as a man and physician by all who know him.

G. R. Starkey, M.D., born in Vassalboro', Maine, June 2d, 1823, graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1855. He practiced for two years in Reading, Pa., then returned to Philadelphia, where he has since remained. In 1860 he was called to fill the Chair of Anatomy in his alma mater and two years later was elected to the Chair of Surgery in the same institution, a position he held for three consecutive years.

Name in full

George R. Starkey

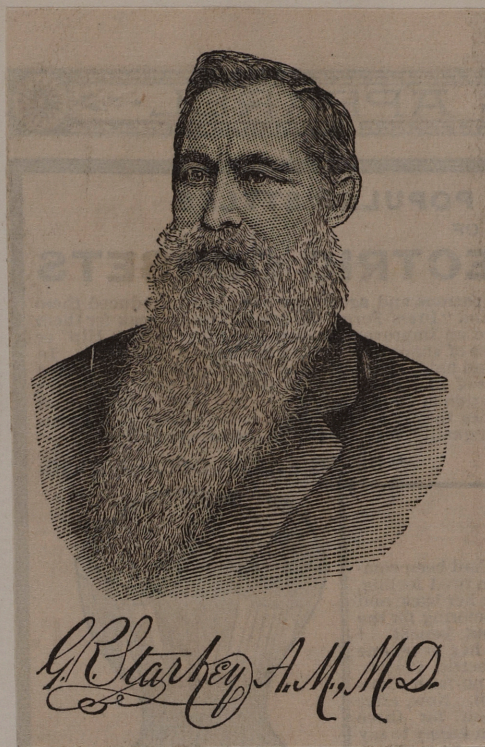
P. O. Address in full

1638 Green St. — Philadelphia Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom. Med. Coll. of Pennsylvania

STARKEY, GEORGE R.—Was born in Vassalboro', Kennebec County, Me., June 2d, 1823. His parents belonged to the Society of Friends. His father died in 1825 from a medical mistake. For some slight illness a dose of *Magnesia sulph.* (Epsom salts) was prescribed and *Potas. nitr.* (Salt-petre) was received and taken instead. His mother died when he was twelve years of age. His early years were years of hard work; from the time he was able to lift a hoe until he was fourteen years old he was obliged to labor regularly upon a farm with the "field hands" often beyond his strength. At the age of fourteen a benevolent Quaker lady, who knew of his eagerness to obtain an education, succeeded in interesting in his behalf Anna B. Jenkins, daughter of Moses Brown, a very wealthy citizen of Providence, R. I. This was at the Friends' Yearly Meeting at Newport, in 1837. Mrs. Jenkins made him her ward at the Friends' Boarding School in Providence, providing for his wants. He remained there for two years. He then returned to Maine. By teaching school in the winter and working at farming—often sixteen hours a day—in summer, and occupying his leisure hours in study, he fitted himself for college and entered at Waterville, Me., at the age of twenty-one. By teaching school a part of each year he worked his way through college, graduating in the first grade in 1848. During that time he was for six months employed in his first school in Providence as teacher of the classics and higher mathematics. Leaving college, he passed two years with his cousin, E. A. Brackett, the sculptor, assisting him in his art. Soon after this he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1855. He then commenced practice in Reading, Pa., where he remained nearly two years. In January, 1857, he removed to Philadelphia, and the following year succeeded to the practice of Dr. S. R. Dubs, who retired. In June, 1860, he was elected to the chair of Anatomy in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, and the year following was called to the chair of Surgery, which chair he filled for four years. In 1869 Dr. Starkey's attention was called to the Compound Oxygen treatment, and he has since made it a specialty. In 1852 he was married to Miss Caira Skelton, of Lexington, Mass. Dr. Starkey is a member of the Swedenborgian Church. He is still in practice in Philadelphia.



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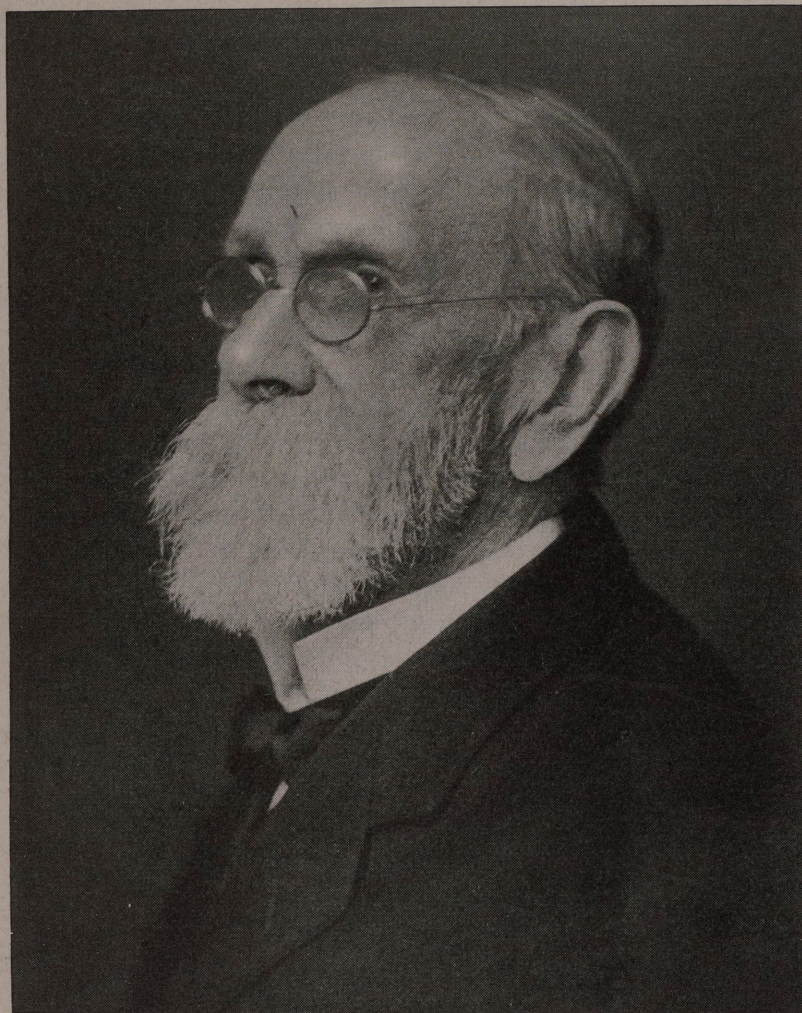


TARR, CALVIN, M. D., of Indianapolis, Ind., was born on the 2d day of April, 1822, on the site of the present city of North Columbus, Franklin county, O. He is of English descent. His grandfather, John Starr, Sr., was a resident of Nova Scotia, but emigrated at an early day to Connecticut, and served as a soldier and received honorable wounds in the revolutionary war. His father, John Starr, Jr., left Connecticut in 1812 to settle as a pioneer in Ohio, where the capital city of that State now stands, and where, at that time, there was but a small log cabin. He was here reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving his education at Central College, O. Completing this, he read medicine under competent direction in Columbus, and attended two full courses of lectures in Starling Medical College, and a third course in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which latter institution he graduated in 1851. He immediately located for practice in Xenia, O., where he was married in September of the same year. The following year he removed to Springfield, O., where he enjoyed a successful practice of six years; and after that to Iowa City, Iowa, where he remained in active duty for twelve years in introducing pure homœopathy. For the past two years he has been engaged in the treatment of lung diseases in and about Zanesville, O., by his

system of vitalized inhalation. On the 2d day of January, 1873, he removed to Indianapolis to make a specialty of the treatment of nasal catarrh, lung disease, and the diseases of women.

He has never been a politician, but has followed the natural bent of his mind, devoting his whole time, talents and energy to his profession.

Med & Surg Reporter Feb 1912



CALVIN STARR, M. D.,

born at Columbus, Ohio, April 2, 1822. Graduated Feb. 20, 1851, at Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Picture taken Nov. 7th, 1911. Will be ninety years old April 2, 1912.

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A GRAND VETERAN.

Dr. Calvin Starr, Beatrice, Nebraska, the oldest living alumnus of the Cleveland College (class of 1851) has presented his Alma Mater with a beautiful oil painting of Hahnemann. The college greatly appreciates such acts of remembrance by her graduates. In addition the Doctor has sent a large cabinet photograph of himself. Dr. Starr is 90 years of age; but judging from his photograph we would put him down to be a man barely 60 years old. Here is wishing that Dr. Starr may live many years longer in the full enjoyment of his mental faculties.

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STARR, D. L.

D. L. STARR, M. D., a native of Connecticut, commenced the practice of medicine in 1833, as a licentiate of the Medical Society of Massachusetts. He soon after located in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he practiced for twelve years; when he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he practised ten years. He served for a time, during the late rebellion, as regimental surgeon of the 15th Regiment of West Virginia Volunteers, of the Union army. For three or four years past, he has practiced Homœopathy. He located in Allegheny City, in 1870. Dr. Starr has contributed several papers on medical subjects, which have been published in Allopathic Journals. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County. His P. O. address is 58 Sheffield street, Allegheny City, Penna. (W. C.)

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

OBITUARY.—DR. DAVID L. STARR, SR.—Dr. Starr, one of the best-known residents of Allegheny county, died at home, April 13, 1895. Dr. Starr commenced the study of medicine at the age of 19, was licensed to practice A.D. 1833, and made Fellow of the Massachusetts State Medical Society the same year, and settled at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After returning from the war, his attention was forcibly directed to Homœopathy, to which he gave his time and study. He located in Allegheny City, was a member of Allegheny County Medical Society (Homœopathic) until he retired from practice, about fourteen years ago, when he removed to Bellevue (a suburb of Allegheny City).

H. M. June, '95

THE DEATH ROLL: Dr. David L. Starr, Sr., died at his home in Bellevue, Allegheny County, Pa., on May 13th, aged eighty-three years. He was born December 10th, 1811, at Ridgeville, Conn. Dr. Starr commenced the study of medicine at the age of nineteen years, was licensed to practice in 1833, and made a Fellow of the Massachusetts State Medical Society the same year, and settled in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After returning from the army his attention was particularly directed to homœopathy; because of its success, he gave his time and study to it. He located in Allegheny City, Pa., and was a successful practitioner and member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society until he retired from practice about fourteen years ago. N. Am. J. Hom. June, '95



TARR, EDWARD WORTH-
INGTON, M. D., of Columbus,
Ga., was born in Baltimore, Md.,
on the 25th day of January, 1814.

He was the third son of Hezekiah Starr,
formerly of Richmond, Va. In this city he
received his education until his seventeenth
year, when he entered the University at
Charlottesville, Va., where he remained two
years. At the end of this time, his father,
who was in feeble health from consumption,
concluded to try a sea voyage to the south of

France, and took him with him to Marseilles.
Here he commenced the study of medicine
at the Allopathic College. After two years
of application to his studies, his father and he
returned to the United States, giving up the
study of medicine and his plans for practice
for several years. He then settled in Colum-
bus, Ga., about the year 1836, and having be-
come convinced that the system of homœopa-
thy was all its followers claimed it to be,
turned his attention once more to his medical
studies.

A man of strong prejudices and opposed
to change, he spent some years in investigat-
ing the new system, and when finally satisfied
of the truth and the completeness of the sys-
tem, fully adopted it, and remained ever after
a true and firm advocate of its principles.
He attended the courses of lectures in the
homœopathic colleges of New York and
Philadelphia, and received his diploma, in
1860. Returning to Columbus, Ga., he prac-
tised but two years before his decease on the
8th of December, 1862.

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Columbus Ga May 28 1867
Messrs H E Belcher & others
Gent Dr E.

W Stan of this place is dead
Respectfully L. H. W. M.D.

STARR, N



STARR, PEARL

WOMAN PHYSICIAN, DYING, RECORDED CASE TO THE END

July 24 1900

Special Dispatch to The North American.

PITTSBURG, July 23.

Pearl Starr, the woman physician, who, while suffering with blood poisoning, made a diagnosis of her own case, studied and recorded it, died at the Homeopathic Hospital late last night. Since the Wednesday evening, April 11, when the brave woman physician first acquainted her mother and family with her condition, and calmly announced that her days were numbered, she had maintained the same steadfast composure.

She had given to her brother, Attorney D. L. Starr, the key to her desk, wherein she had methodically arranged all papers and letters pertaining to her business. She has left several medical treatises, which are to be the property of the Women's Homeopathic Association of this city; a record of her case, her diary, will and also a packet of over 200 letters which had come to her from all parts of the world, from friends and from strangers, who read of her strange case. Dr. Starr also selected the text from which her funeral sermon is to be preached. She also selected the hymns.

Dr. Starr had requested that the pallbearers be selected from the members of the Allegheny County Medical Society, of which she was a member. The condition of Dr. Starr was attributed to two things, both acts of heroism on her part. Some months ago an umbrella lamp in the parlor of her home caught fire. She grabbed the blazing mass and ran through the library to the rear porch, where she flung the burning object in safety on the lawn. In her flight she struck her side against the sharp corner of the reading table. In the general excitement this injury was overlooked for a long time. Some days later she was in attendance on a case of blood poisoning. By some means the injured spot in her side became inflamed and blood poisoning, supposedly contracted from the case, made its appearance.

The text that she selected for her funeral is from Luke, and reads: "Be ye therefore ready also; for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The hymns are: "I Would Not Live Alway" and "Lead, Kindly Light."

Dr. Pearl Starr, of Bellevue, Pa., died on the 21st of July. She had been afflicted with a hematoma of the left broad ligament for some time. She retired from practice in April, upon the advice of her fellow physicians who hoped a rest might do her good, but no improvement following an operation was advised and the tumor removed but owing to the weakened state of the system the doctor did not rally. Dr. Starr had built up a splendid practice in her home and will be greatly missed by those who have enjoyed her skill in days of sickness.

Med Visitor Sept 1900

Pearl Starr, M. D., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1851. She was the daughter of Dr. David L. Starr and Sarah Harper Starr. After her course in the public schools was added a high school course at Athens, Ohio, from which institution she graduated at the age of sixteen. She was taught music and languages by private teachers, who were professors in the University. Her medical education was commenced with instruction from her father, who became her medical tutor. She attended one course at the Buffalo Medical College,

followed by two years in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, from which institution she graduated in 1883, winning a prize for the best essay.

She settled in Allegheny City, opening an office on Arch street, where she remained for one year. She then located at Bellevue, becoming associated in practice with her father until his retirement, when she succeeded to his business.

She joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1890; was a member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Society and of the Woman's Hom. Med. Society of Pittsburg. She joined this Society in 1889. She was also greatly interested in the cause of temperance and was a member of several organizations, in which she was a zealous worker. She was at the time of her death superintendent in a department of the W. C. T. U. She was also a member of the Methodist Protestant church, of Bellevue.

The cause of her death was an hematoma-salpinx of the left broad ligament, beginning seven years ago, but not disturbing her general health until a year previous to her decease. For the last year of her life she suffered intensely, and thought the growth was malignant. While naturally fearing grave results from her disease, yet she kept bravely at work until April 1st of the present year. About four years ago she struck her side against a table while hurriedly taking a burning lamp from the room. It was thought that this injury was a predisposing cause of the final illness.

A short time before her death she went to the Pittsburg Homœopathic Hospital, where an operation was at her urgent request performed but two days before she passed away.

The funeral occurred on July 24th, being attended by her professional friends and numerous patients, the pall-bearers being at her request selected from members of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Millie J. Chapman, who was her attending physician, thus writes of her: "She was an earnest, good woman, devoted to the interests of her patients, unobtrusive and kindly. She was patient and bravely met the end."

At her own request the text selected for her funeral was that beautiful one from St. Luke: "Be ye therefore ready also; for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think it not."

One who knew her intimately says: Doctor Starr was of a retiring nature and never forgot that she, first of all, was a lady. It was this that made her so dear to her friends and those with whom she

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came in contact. She won her way where others would have tried to force theirs, and some of her best friends and patients were from among those who were opposed to woman as a practitioner.

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At the time of her operation she was as cool as though it were an every-day occurrence. She informed me of its dangerous nature, and said that she had only about one chance out of a hundred of pulling through. Gave all the necessary directions as to her funeral; then went as calmly to the operating table as though to her bed. The afternoon of the evening that she passed away I saw her count her pulse without any more excitement than she would have shown in her practice.

In her home life she was always kind and never seemed to think of herself; it was always someone else. I never heard her say an unkind word. **Tr Hom Med Soc Penna 1900**

OFFICE,
ROOM 321 SMITH BLOCK, SIXTH ST.
RESIDENCE,
5525 CENTRE AVENUE.

OFFICE HOURS,
9 A. M. TILL 12 M.
3 TILL 6 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Sept 7th 1900

L. G. Bradford M. D.

Dear Doctor

I gladly give you all the
information I can
concerning Dr. Starr.
The burning lamp shade
& bump occurred over
three years ago - Four
years after the growth
began - There never
was a discoloration or
abrasion - The hood
prism is all the

result of her Mothers
& the Reporters vivid
imagination - I was
her physician and by
the closest investigation
could learn of no case
of blood poison she had
attended - Except one
of ~~Storkhaver~~ - Running
sores are not so styled
when I attend them
There was no Marksmen
Nor Nervism more than
is common to all Doctors
She was a good woman

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though her mother's
Reporters could
examination - I was
Physician and by
closest investigation
I learn of not case
and prison she had
did - except and
overlook - Running
are not so skilled
I attend them
was no martyrdom
roism more than
mount all debts
as a good woman

faithful to her patients -
and business and only
known to her patients
& the Temperance organization
until this sensational
statement came out -
She looked upon it as
honorable recognition
and her family have
enjoyed the sensation
I do hope you will be
able to select enough
to make a dignified
statement for the Society -
The German Count
Haldersee sent to China

is her Cousin and they
sister were to have visited
them this Summer - That
was added to the Biography-
obituary appearing in
the local papers - She
was patient and bravely
met the end -

Yours Gratefully
Willie J. Chapman

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Womens Homoeopathic Medical Association,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sept 4th 1902

Dear Doctor

Yes I can give you all
necessary data concerning Dr. Starr
The Denational newspaper reports
are deplorable but was authorized
by her mother so we can do nothing
Dr. Pearl Starr was the daughter
of Dr. David L. Starr and Sarah
Harper Starr - was born in
Cincinnati Ohio. 1851 - July 29 -
to the public school was added a
High School course & graduation at
Athens Ohio. Her music and
language was from private teachers

Professors in the University -
Her Medical Education was
one year in the Buffalo College
Two years Homoeopathic Coll. of
Cleveland - The cause of death
was an Hematoma-Salpinx of
left broad ligament - beginning
seven years ago - not disturbing
general health until about a
year before death - All of the
present year she suffered
intensely - She supposed the growth
was malignant and had the fear
of most people regarding the result
but kept at work until April 1st
She was an earnest, good woman

University -
Education was
at Buffalo College
of
Cause of death
ma-salping of
vent - beginning
- not disturbing
until about a
th - all the
re suffered
supposed to grow
and had the fear
ding the result
until April
week, good morning

devoted to the interests of her patients
She studied with her father and
absorbed some of his old school
notions. but did a great deal
for all who came for help -
She was amiable but firm and
has left a vacancy mourned by
the whole community -
There was no cause for any sensation
or newspaper account of the case
such as has gone broadcast over
the country - I tried to prevent
but could not - She went to our
Hospital and an operation was performed
two days before death. She probably
would have lived a week or ten
days longer without the use of the
knife but she urged its use -
Please make use of any of these facts
you need - Omitting and you keep it -
She is survived by mother two brothers
three sisters -

I regret that I cannot attend the
session of the State Society.
The Washington meeting will always
be a pleasant memory. Good bye.

Gratefully Yours
Millie G. Chapman

DAVID L. STARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NICHOLAS BUILDING,
NORTH AVE. AND GRANT ST.,
TELEPHONE 1296.

Pittsburg, Sep't 10, 1900 189

Dr. T.L. Bradford
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Doctor:-

I have been absent from the City; hence my delay in answering your favor of August 24th.

My sister Dr. Pearl Starr was the daughter of Dr. David L. Starr and Sarah- Harper Starr. She was born at Cincinnati, O. August 29th 1851 Graduated from the Athens, O. high school at the age of 16 and after that time took up her studies under the instruction of her father. She attended the Buffalo Medical College and finally finished at the Cleveland Homeopathic College in 1889, winning one of the prizes for the best essay on some one of the branches, I am unable to state which one it was.

She at once took up the practice of medicine in her father's office and on his retiring from the work succeeded him in it.

At the time of her death she built up a large and paying practice among the very best people in Bellevue.

About four years ago she met with an accident, striking her side while taking a burning lamp from the room, against the table. While she suffered somewhat from this injury, yet she did not regard it as serious and neglected to take the time from her work to give it proper treatment. The Doctors tell me that the Tumor which formed and which caused her death was the result of a ruptured blood-vessel, and we think it came from the blow received at that time.

It was not till the first part of this year that we were aware that

Pittsburg, 189

that she was in a dangerous condition; and after she was informed of her condition and fully knew it she still refused to give up her work, but died in the harness. The case which seemed to break her down was one of charity, and although she was informed of this fact, yet she said it was her duty not to leave it and she did not. She saved the life of her patient but lost her own.

Doctor Starr was of a retiring nature and never forgot that she first of all a lady. It was this that made her so dear to her friends and those with whom she came in contact. She won her way where others would have tried to force theirs; and some of her best friends and patients were gained from among those who were opposed to woman as a practitioner.

At the time of her operation she was as calm and as cool as though it were an every day occurrence. She informed me of its dangerous nature and said that she had only about one chance out of a hundred of pulling through. Gave all the necessary directions as her burial, funeral Etc. then went as calmly to the operating room as though it had been to her own bed. The afternoon of the evening that she passed away I saw her count her pulse without any more excitement than she would have shown in her practice.

In her home life she was always kind and never seemed to think of herself, it was always some one else. I never heard her say an unkind word

in her entire life.

DAVID L. STARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. NICHOLAS BUILDING.
FOURTH AVE. AND GRANT ST.,
TELEPHONE 1296.

This seems to me suitable

W. J. Chapman

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DAVID L. STARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. NICHOLAS BUILDING.
FOURTH AVE. AND GRANT ST.,
TELEPHONE 1296.

Pittsburg, 189

She was successful, because she was conscientious in her work and no matter what the case or who the patient she never neglected them but worked on the case till she understood it fully and then did not hesitate to act as she believed her duty called her.

She had been a life long member of the church and at the time of her death was a member of Methodist ~~Præstex~~ Protestant Church of Bellevue. She was also Sup't. of a department of the W.C.T.U.

I can truthfully say of all her societies the Medical Society was the dearest to her. She loved it because she sought knowledge in her profession and recieved great aid from it.

I have endeavored to give you a general outline of her character so you may be able to choose what you desire.

I trust you will pardon the delay in answering you owing to the circumstances which have caused it.

Respectfully Yours

David L. Starr

STARR, SAMUEL

Dr. Samuel Starr, a homeopathic physician, at West Chester, Pa., of heart trouble, aged 63 years. He had a meritorious Civil War record, was Medical Director of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State and served eleven years as a member of the Chester Board of Education. For years he was a member of the Pension Board of Examining Surgeons, and was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the J. Lewis Crozer Hospital staff.

JAN 23 1904
DR. SAMUEL STARR DEAD

State Medical Director of the G. A. R. Stricken at Chester

Special to The Inquirer.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 22.—Dr. Samuel Starr, a member of the State Medical Examining Board, a prominent physician and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his residence here to-night.

He was State Medical Director of the G. A. R. and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was 63 years of age.

Chester, January 22, 1904.

Our beloved colleague, Dr. SAMUEL STARR, died this Friday at 7.15 P. M. The funeral services will take place at his late residence, 215 E. Fifth Street, Chester, Pa., on Monday, January 25th, probably at 2 P. M. For precise time, consult Philadelphia papers.

Interment private.

ORGANON MEDICAL CLUB.

Dr. Samuel Starr, a prominent physician of Westchester, Pa., died recently, aged 63 years. The doctor had a Civil War record, was Medical Director of the G. A. R., a member of the Pension Board, Examining Surgeon of the Staff of Crozer Hospital, Westchester, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and stood well up in his profession. **Cl Med Sur Rep Feb 1904**

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Hahn Mo
Feb 1904

SAMUEL STARR, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1869, and for many years one of the most prominent physicians of Chester, Pa., died at his home in that city on January 22d of heart disease, at the age of 64. Dr. Starr was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the State and county societies, of the tri-county society, and of the

Organon Medical Club. During the Civil War he served as a surgeon in the Navy, and in later years was a member of the State Medical Examining Board of the G. A. R., and was one of the Board of Pension Examiners in Philadelphia. He was also a member of the medical staff of the J. Lewis Crozer Hospital.

DR. SAMUEL STARR, PATIENT SUFFERER, PASSES AWAY

The Members of the Homeopathic Profession
Mourn the Loss of a Brother

*Chester
Republican*

Practitioner

*1904
Jan 23 190*

ACTIVE MEMBER OF MANY SOCIETIES

A life of unswerving devotion to wife and family, of highest ideals in his profession, of great good to the public he treated; a life the last days of which were passed under the shadow of lingering illness, and climaxed by death after much suffering, flickered and died away at 7.15 o'clock last evening, and with it the soul of Dr. Samuel Starr was wafted into the secret groves of the great beyond.

As a physician, Dr. Starr had watched day after day at bedsides of patients for whom he had struggled valiantly, but in whom the desire for immortality was greater than that for mortality, and the efforts of this able physician ended in defeat. So, after days of suffering, surrounded by his loved ones, with a physician of efficiency and capability in attendance, with the entire medical profession of three counties waiting anxiously for news of improvement and dreading the other news so unwelcome, Dr. Starr lay for several days slowly slipping down the road which leads to the river all must cross.

Death came peacefully and, indeed, the last few days of the illness of Dr. Starr had been marked by no evidence of suffering. It was the quiet communion of the soul with the Almighty, and when the last weakened strand parted, so slight was the shock that not the slightest tinge of pain disturbed the features of the physician. He had gone into the Great Beyond. His future is his own. His past is the proud possession of all who knew him, for his past is unmarred by any act discreditable to his manhood or professional honor. He was an exemplary man. His death was caused by myocarditis, a disease of the heart.

Born in Chester County

Dr. Starr was born in New Garden township, Chester county, in 1840, and came to Delaware county while quite

a young man. In 1876 he was married by the Rev. P. H. Mowry, D. D., at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church, to Miss Mary Dyer, a sister of the late Col. S. A. Dyer. Four children blessed the union—Ara-bella, Clarence T., Frank C., and Charles, who, together with the widow, survive the deceased.

He was a member of the Organon Medical Club, the Delaware County Medical Society, the tri-County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and Wilde Post, No. 25, G. A. R. For a number of years, Dr. Starr served on the State Medical Examining Board of the G. A. R. He was also a member of the Philadelphia Pension Board. At the time of his death, he was a member of the Medical Staff at the J. Lewis Crozer Hospital. During the Civil War, he rendered valuable service as a surgeon in the U. S. Navy. He was also a member of the Board of Education for some years, and at one time was favorably mentioned as a candidate for Mayor.

At one time, Dr. Starr had one of the largest and most lucrative practices in Chester, but failing health caused him to become less prominent.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon. Dr. P. H. Mowry, who married Dr. Starr, and at whose church the physician attended for many years, will officiate and it is probable that members of the Organon Club will be honorary pall bearers.

A Special Meeting

The Organon Medical Club held a special meeting last evening at the office of Dr. D. P. Maddux, Eighth and Madison streets. Dr. R. P. Mercer, the president, was in the chair, and Dr. Maddux acted as secretary. General expressions of regret and sympathy for the bereaved family were given and arrangements were made for attending the funeral.

STARRITT.—Departed this life, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1883, at Anoka, Minnesota, Simon P. Starritt, M.D. In relation to this sad event we have received the following:

"It is my painful duty to ask you to record the death of Simon P. Starritt, M.D. (Hahnemann, Philadelphia, 1878). You will remember him as the *second prize* man of that year—a modest, industrious, able student.

"After remaining over two years in practice with the writer's father, Dr. W. H. Leonard, of Minneapolis, he removed to Anoka, a town of several thousand inhabitants, situated about twenty miles further up the Mississippi River. Here he worked hard and against much opposition. A little over a year ago he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Murray, of Excelsior, Minnesota. He had already gained the confidence and respect of the community, so that when the recent epidemic of diphtheria swept through the town his services were in great demand. He treated over sixty cases, with a mortality of less than ten per cent. during the last three months of the old year. Too much watching, anxiety, and personal attention to his cases doubtless hastened his own death. He was stricken with a malignant form of the disease, which reached a fatal ending in six days. Clear to the last, and rendered comfortable by tracheotomy, he met his fate calmly, dying as he had said he had always wished to die, 'in the harness.' His last patient was visited December 27th, his last prescription made Sunday evening, December 31st, and at 3 A.M., on Wednesday, January 3d, his noble spirit went up to God in whom he put his trust.

"WILLIAM E. LEONARD."

The following in reference to Dr. Starritt was adopted by the Hahnemann Medical Society, of Hennepin County, Minn., at a meeting held January 5th, 1883:

"Whereas, Death has suddenly taken from our number Dr. Simon P. Starritt, in the midst of an unusually promising career of usefulness, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Hennepin County, deplore the loss of a noble, true-hearted friend, the sudden ending of a life given to self-sacrificing and humane acts, and the closing of a medical career of great promise. We believe that he fell a sacrifice to humanity, since in his self-forgetfulness during the late epidemic of diphtheria in his adopted town (Anoka) he unnecessarily exposed his life in the performance of what he deemed his professional duties. We shall miss his counsels, wise beyond his years, his sound logic, his rare sense of justice, and his uncompromising adherence to the truth as he believed it. We believe that homœopathy throughout the State will feel this loss, both now and in the future, and that this community will miss a most estimable Christian citizen.

"Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to his bereaved wife and relatives in their loss of a noble loving husband, son and brother.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the society, and copied and furnished to the public press, and to the family of the deceased.

(Signed)

"WILLIAM E. LEONARD,
"H. W. BRAZIE,
"J. F. BEAUMONT,
Committee of Resolutions."

H Mo Jan 1883

Feb 1883

OBITUARY.

SIMON P. STARRITT, M. D.

Dr. Starritt was born in Hopewell, N. B., Oct. 9, 1845, and was therefore in his thirty-eighth year. As a young man, his life was a constant struggle against adversity. For three years he served in Hatch's battalion in a sort of guerilla warfare against the Indians, enduring manifold hardships. In 1875, after manfully fighting his way against poverty, and, indeed, aiding in the support of his aged parents, for five years, he graduated from the University of Minnesota, receiving the degree of B. A. No man was ever more popular or respected about the University than "Old Simon, the sage of Monticello."

After graduating, he began the study of medicine with Dr. W. H. Leonard, of Minneapolis, and in 1875 received his degree at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. With the two degrees granted by that institution—M. D. and Doctor of Homœopathic Medicine—the doctor received the second prize for general proficiency, the silver medal.

The doctor's character was a noble one in every sense of the word. Modest, almost to a fault, entirely self-forgetful, yet, with a clear head and sound logic, few men were better suited to his profession. Although constantly harassed by pecuniary difficulties, his genial smile never failed, his warm heart never grew cold, or his tongue cynical.

His professional success had been excellent, binding to him most closely the community among which he had moved for only two years. For the past three months he had treated over fifty cases of diphtheria, losing not over 10 per cent., as his private records testify. Unfortunately, no notes are left to us of this valuable experience.

He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Murray, of Excelsior, married Oct. 30, 1881, but no children.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, at the last meeting of the Homœopathic County society:

Whereas, Sudden death has taken from our number Dr. Simon P. Starritt, in the midst of an unusually promising career of usefulness; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Hahnemann Medical society of Hennepin county, deplore the loss of a noble, true-hearted friend, the sudden ending of a life given to self-sacrificing and humane acts, and the closing of a medical career of great promise. We believe he fell a sacrifice to humanity, since, in his self-forgetfulness during the late epidemic of diphtheria in his adopted town, Anoka, he unnecessarily exposed his own life in the performance of what he deemed his professional duties. We shall miss his counsels, even beyond his years, his sound logic, his rare sense of justice, and his uncompromising adherence to truth in which he believed. We believe that homœopathy throughout the state will feel his loss, both now and in the future, and that this community will miss a most estimable Christian citizen.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to the bereaved wife and relatives in their loss of a noble, loving husband, son, and brother.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the society, and copies given to the daily press and to the family of the deceased.

W. E. LEONARD,
H. W. BRAZIE,
J. F. BEAUMONT,
Committee on Resolutions,

STAUB, Rev CLEMENS.

OBITUARY.—The *Pioneer-Press*, of Saturday, April 24, chronicles the following: Rev. Clemens Staub, the former pastor of the Assumption Church (German Catholic) of St. Paul, died yesterday at 11:10 o'clock, at St. John's College, St. Joseph, Minn. Father Clemens was noted as a philanthropist and a pastor, and was for twelve years—from 1863 to 1875—in charge of the Church of the Assumption in St. Paul. During that time he built the present magnificent church on Ninth and Franklin streets. Work was commenced on the edifice in 1871 and completed in 1874. Father Staub was also a practicing physician, and had a special license to practice medicine from Pope Pious IX. He assisted many a poor family, and was ready at all times, night or day, to respond to calls for medical assistance. He charged no fee, and where his patients were well enough off to pay for medical service the funds were devoted to church purposes. He resigned the pastorate of his church in 1875 (Nov. 6), on account of ill health and excessive labor. He has resided at the college at St. Joseph since. His death was caused by liver complaint, from which he had suffered for years.

["Father Clemens," as he was popularly known, was an enthusiastic homœopathist, and practiced medicine under our system with rare success, and in the exercise of sound judgment and good sense. A great missionary of the healing art in the Northwest has gone to his reward.—Eds.]